MEMORY DRAWING

FOR

The First Grade Art Examination in Drawing

Second Edition.

BY

USMAN BACHAL,

DRAWING MASTER,

RAJKUMAR COLLEGE &c.,

RAJKOT.

1905

मेमरी ड्रोइंग.

फर्स्ट ग्रेड.

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INTRODUCTION.



The subject of Memory Drawing has lately been introduced into the course of study prescribed for the First Grade Art Examination in Drawing, and all must agree that there are no two opinions as to the importance of this subject; because it facilitates how to draw objects and cultivates memory. By the introduction of this subject, the students will be able to draw familiar objects with promptness and accuracy.

As some difficulties exist in the teaching of this subject, I have thought it proper to lay before the public this book which will be very useful to the teachers and the taught concerned.

Following plan for teaching Memory Drawing has been suggested by the Government:—

"(a) The Drawing Master should make for his own use a list of simple objects found in the pupils' homes, seen in the street, or used in the school.

(b) At the end of one drawing lesson he should tell his pupils that at the next lesson they will all have to draw one of these simple objects from memory, in ten minutes, and

should impress upon them the necessity of taking particular notice of it in the interval.

(c) Either at the beginning or at the end of the following lesson the object should be drawn by all the pupils in one corner of the page containing the Freehand Drawing of the day. The Memory Drawing need not be large and should not take more than ten minutes, for such a space of time is amply sufficient to allow any pupil to put down all the facts he can remember—any further time spent in the exercise is therefore wasted. When this drawing is finished, another subject should be announced, and so on throughout the term or session.

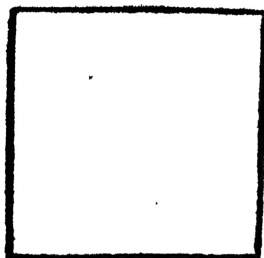
(d) Occasionally a freehand copy that has already been drawn may be given as a subject for Memory Drawing—this may be shown for a few minutes to the pupils for them to refresh their memories and should then be taken down, the drawing being made entirely from memory."

The Drawings selected in this book are for

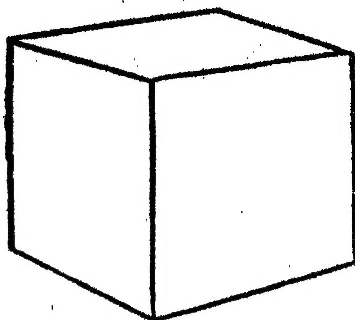
the most part on the line marked out by the Principal, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay and I hope that they will serve as a guide to the teachers and will throw much light upon the method to be followed in teaching the subject.

The subject of Model Drawing is struck off from the list of subjects for the First Grade. Bearing this fact in mind, it will be far more convenient to get all the objects represented in plan or elevation rather than in Perspective; because the students are apt to commit blunders if they will try to represent them in Perspective, when they do not know the very alphabet of this subject. It is far better to draw them in Perspective than plan or elevation, when they are sure, not to commit blunders in depicting them in Perspective. Sometimes an object represented in plan or elevation is not recognized; then there is no other course open but to draw it in Perspective. To illustrate this let us take a cube as an example. It will never do if we represent

it in plan or elevation. Then the perspective drawing is quite necessary.



Cube in plan or elevation.

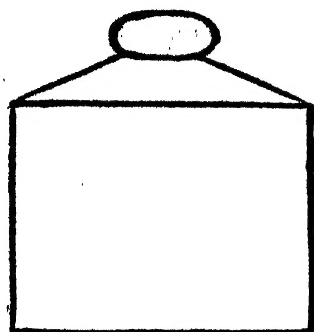


Cube in perspective.

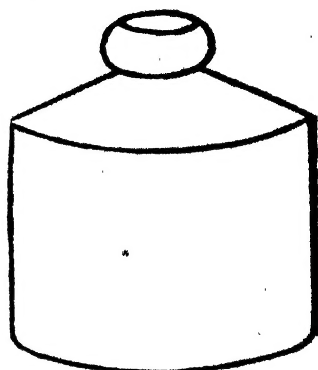
In this book (see diagram 39) lantern is represented in elevation. This mode of representation is unobjectionable as the object is easily recognized even though in elevation and if any attempt is made to represent it in perspective by an unaccustomed hand, he will, no doubt, make an awkward form of it. Therefore it may be safely said that if a thing is recognized easily when shown in elevation or plan, there is no need of representing it in perspective.

At the time of last examination the candidates were required to draw from memory an Inkstand. Now there are many conceivable patterns of inkstand. The candidates find themselves at

a loss to know what pattern they should draw. When this is the case, they must select the most simple and familiar form of it. An ordinary clay inkstand may do very well and it may be represented in both the ways thus:—



In elevation.



In perspective.

The drawing should not be made larger than the natural size of the object. Because if drawn larger as in the case of inkstand, one might mistake it for a bottle. To avoid this the object given should be represented in a form either equal to it or smaller than it. If a bat is to be drawn you should not try to show it in its full equal size. It is desirable to draw it 4 to 6 inches long. Too small drawings in which lines of details cannot be shown clear, are also objectionable.

At the time of examination 15 minutes are allowed for the memory drawing and the object itself should not be placed before the class when they are told to draw it from memory.

U. B.

INTRODUCTION TO THE SECOND EDITION.

The utility or the importance of the book is sufficiently proved by the fact that all the copies of the First Edition have been used up in so short a period. In this Second Edition, as more objets of ordinary occurrence have been given over and abcve the 1st 50 objects in the index which are selected by the Principal, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, the volume has become larger and the number of objects has been more than 2½ times that of the 1st edition; still for the public good the price has been kept the same.

According to the revised standards, three examinations have been held till now in Memory Drawing. In the first of these which was a general examination for all candidates throughout the whole Presidency, the object given in

Memory Drawing was "An Inkstand," while in the other two, which were special examinations for the Training Colleges only, the objects respectively were "Lantern" and "Lock." The students will find, in this little book, the same three drawings of the objects.

It is desirable, however, that some new objects be shown at times in the class and the students called upon to draw the same from memory with a view that their knowledge of the subject be sound and the students may not be inclined to be book-worms, i. e. may not confine themselves to the Drawings of those objects only that are given in this book.

I must sincerely thank Messrs. F. Z. Shah, and R. K. Ajagia, Drawing Masters, Gujarat Male Training College, Ahmedabad, and N. H. Academy, Sind Hyderabad, respectively, for the important suggestions tendered by them.

USMAN BACHAL

DRAWING MASTER,

Rajkumar College &c.,

Rajkot.

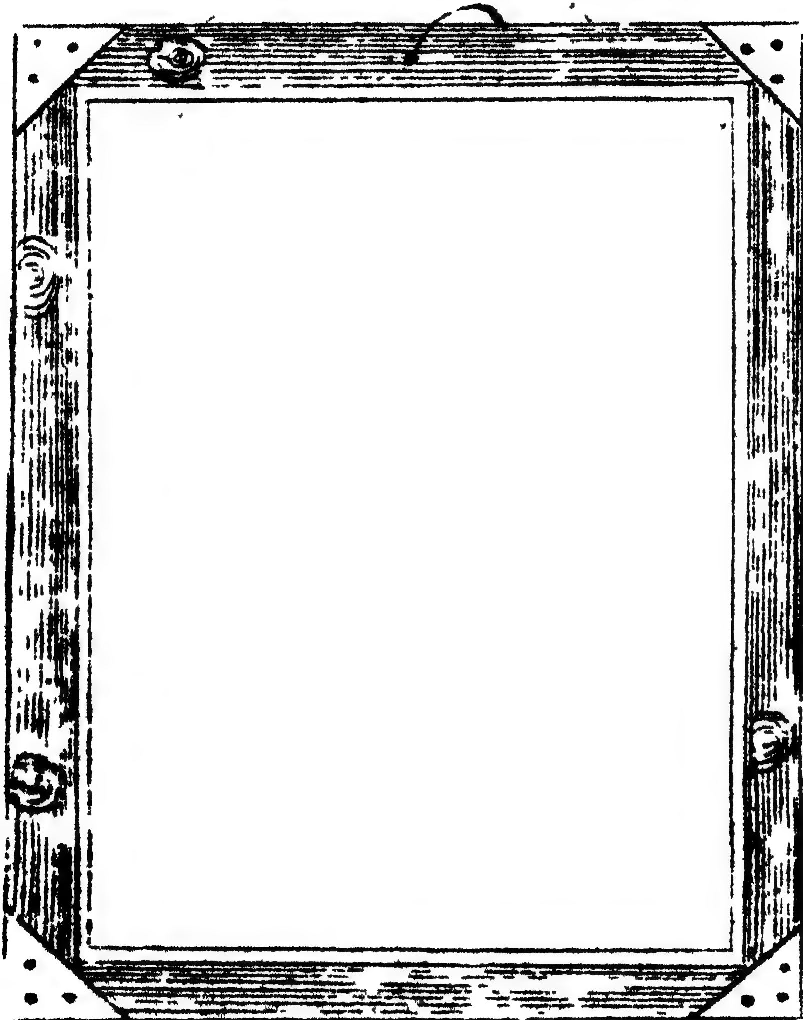
INDEX. अनुक्रमणिका.

39 A Lantern फानस.
40 A Stick काकडी.
41 A Lock ताळुं.
42 A Key कूची.
43 A pair of compasses कंपास.
44 A Water-pipe with cock पाणीनो नळ.
45 A Bottle बाटली.
46 A Bell घंट.
47 A Kite पतंग.
48 A Flag वावटो.
49 A Comb कांशकी.
50 A Whip चाबुक.

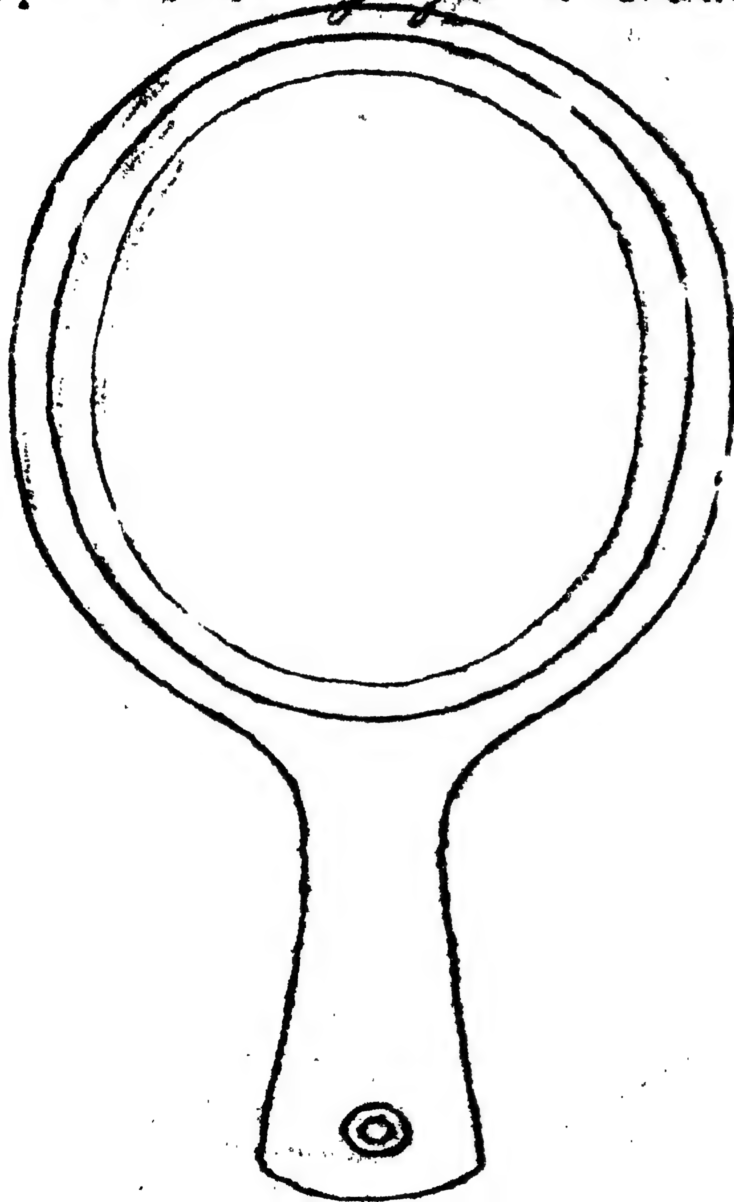
The objects mentioned above are given according to those selected by the Principal, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, while the following are inserted according to the author's selection.

No.	Object.	Page
51	A mortar & pestle खांडणी बत्तो.......	16
52	A spoon चमचो.	17
53	An auger सारडी.	20
54	A spike आर. ...	20
55	A meat chopper कोप तो...........	21
56	A wooden pestle सांबेलुं.	21
57	A quill pen किवल पेन................	22
58	A whitewash brush कूचडो......	22
59	A hat साहेबनीटोपी.	23
60	A slipper सपाट.	23
61	A mallet मोगरी.	26
62	A saw करवत....	26
63	A flat poker तवेथो.	27
64	An axe कुहाडो.	27
65	A file कानस......	28
66	A screw driver स्क्रूनी कूचो.	28

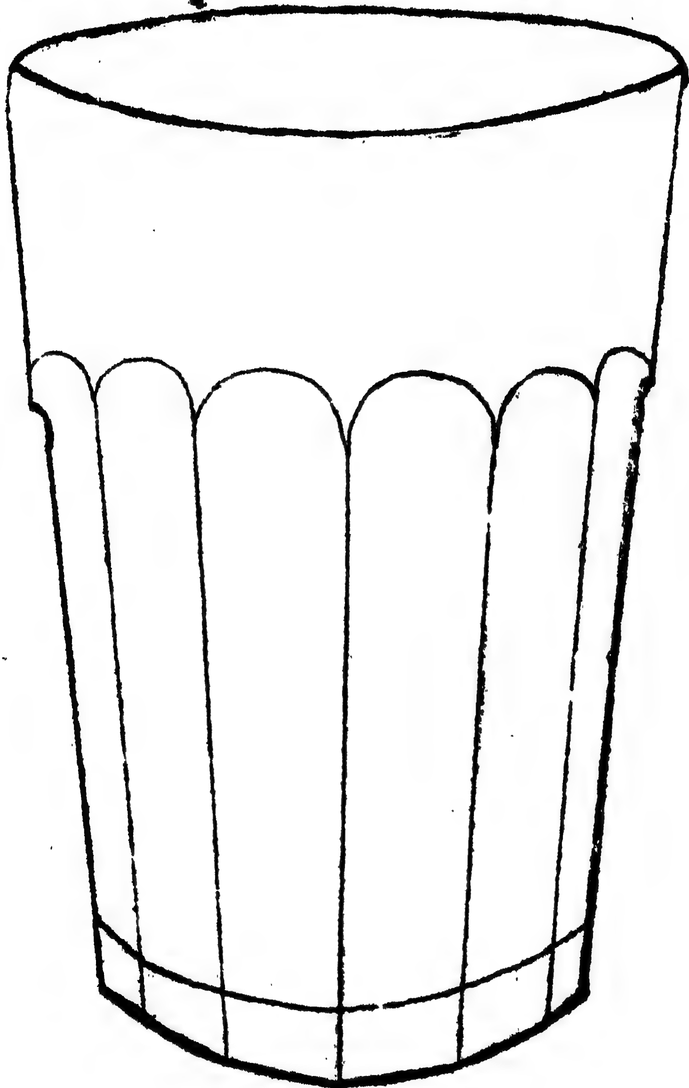
1. A Slate. स्लेट.



2. *A Looking-glass.* अरीसो के आयनो.

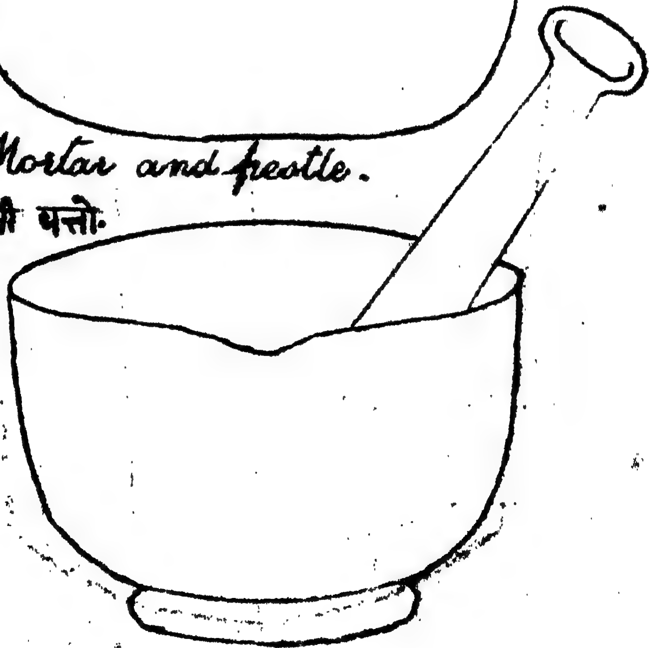


3. *A Glass.* पाणी पीवानो प्यालो काचनो.



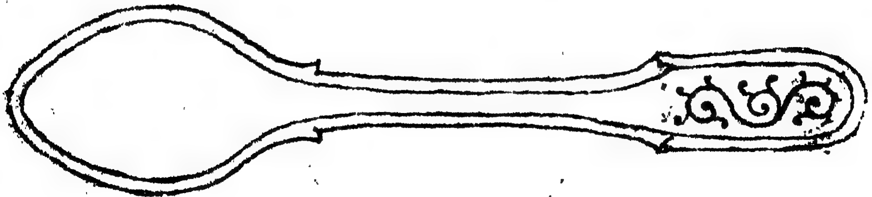
4. A Cup. पाणी पीवानो प्यालो हरकोई.

51. A Mortar and pestle.
खांडणी दस्तो.

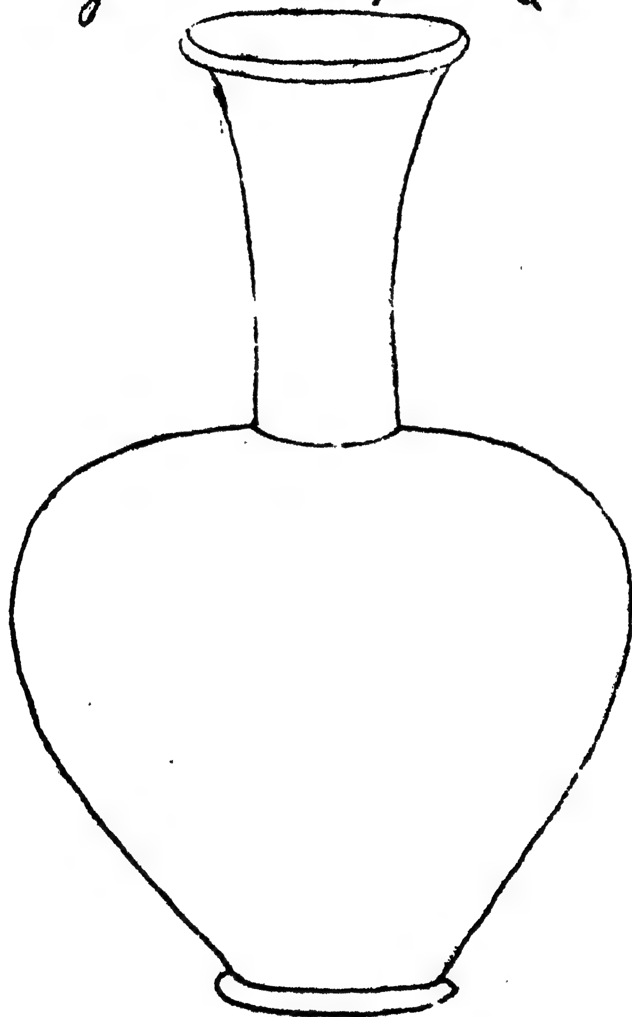


5. *A Tea Cup.* चानो प्याळो.

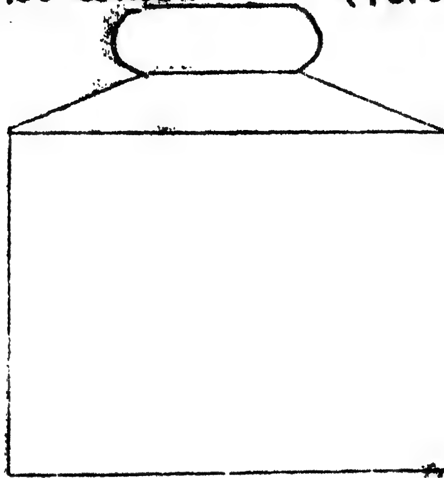
52. *A spoon.* चमचो.

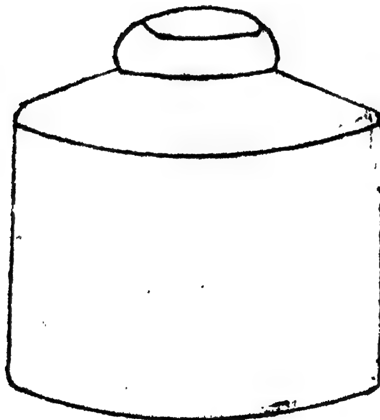


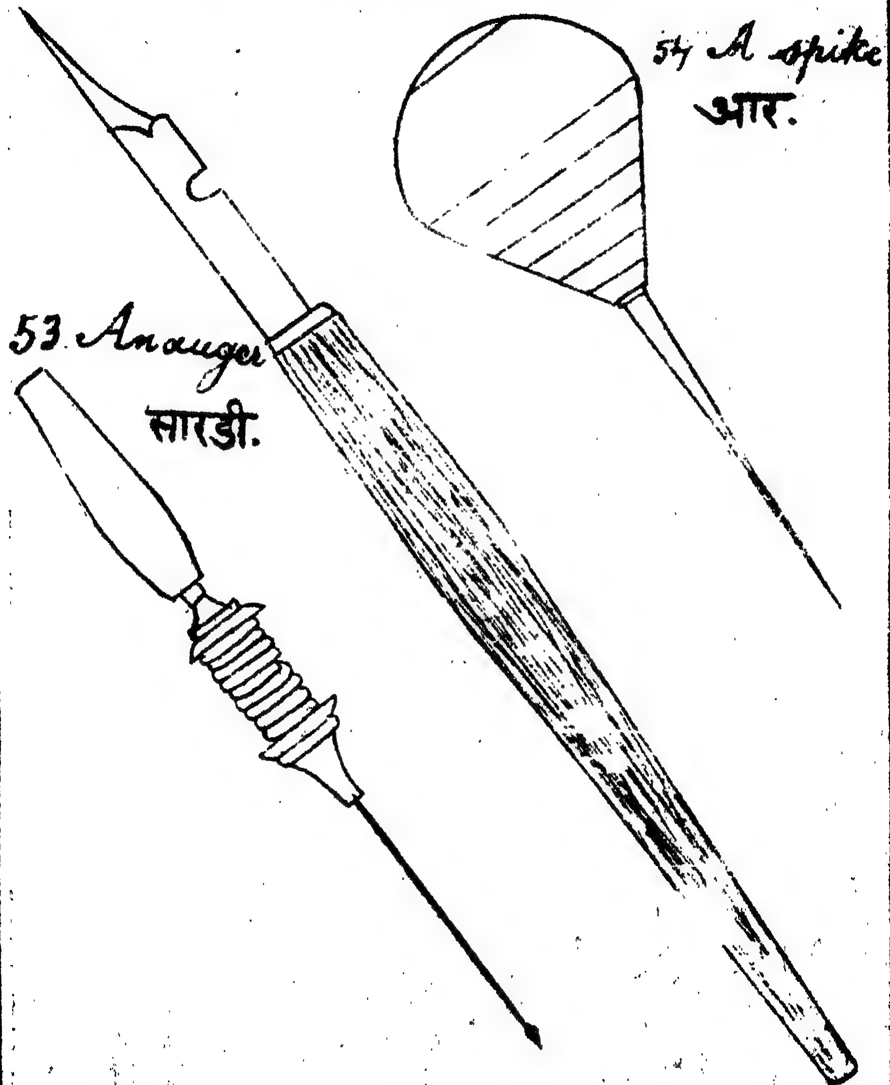
6. *A Kooja or Water pot.* कूजो.



7. An Inkstand. रवडीओ.



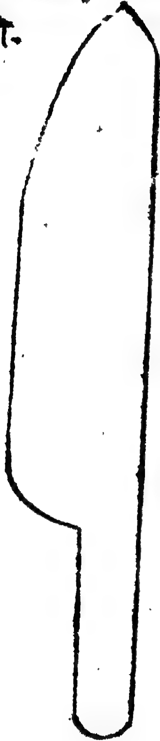


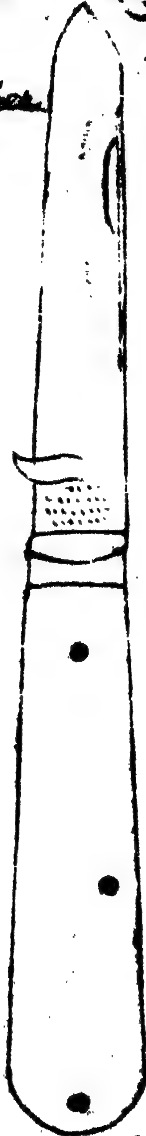

8 A Penholder लेखणी.
54 A spike
आर.
53 An auger
सारडी.

9. A pen-knife. चप्पु.

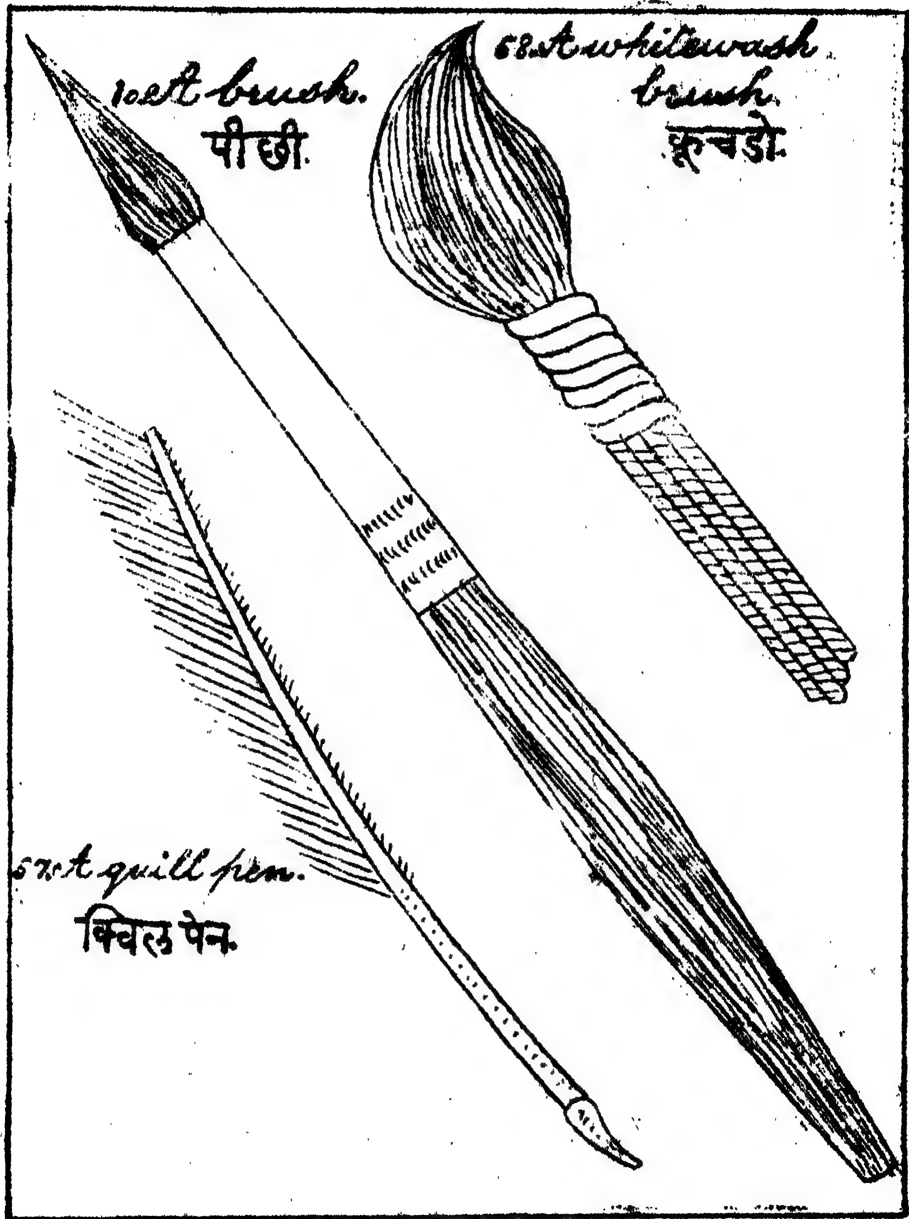
56. A wooden pestle
सांबेलुं.

55. A meat-chopper
कोएतो.





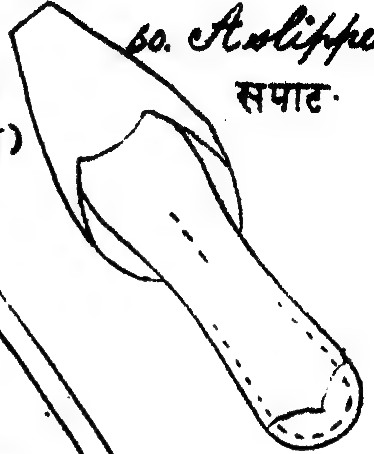


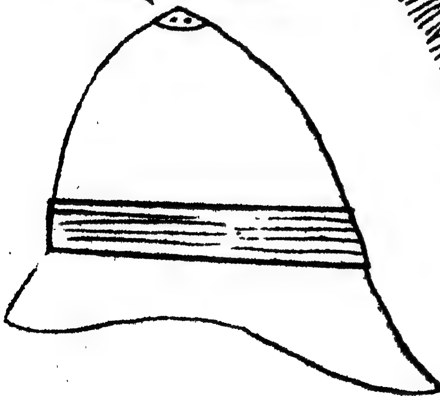

A brush.
पीछी.
A whitewash brush.
कूचडो.
A quill pen.
क्विल पेन.

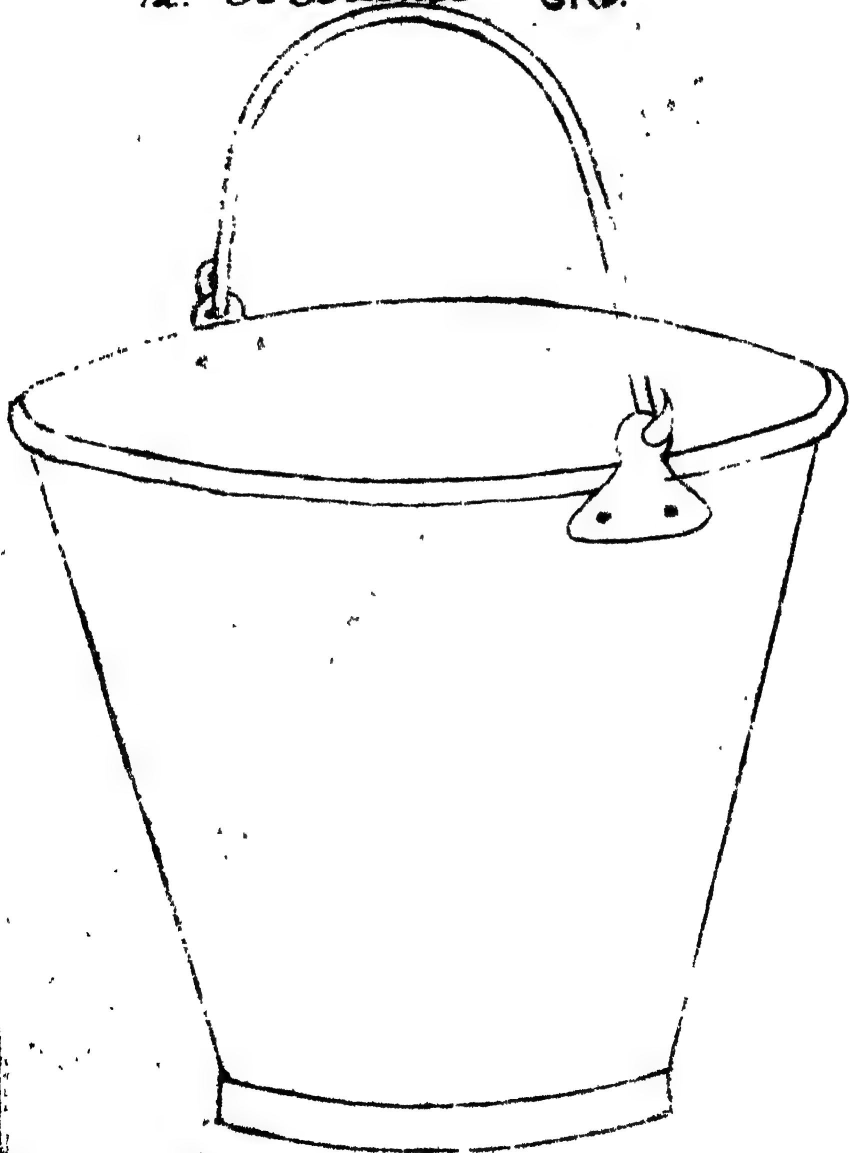
71. *A cloth brush.*

ब्रंश.

(कपडुं साफ करवानुं)

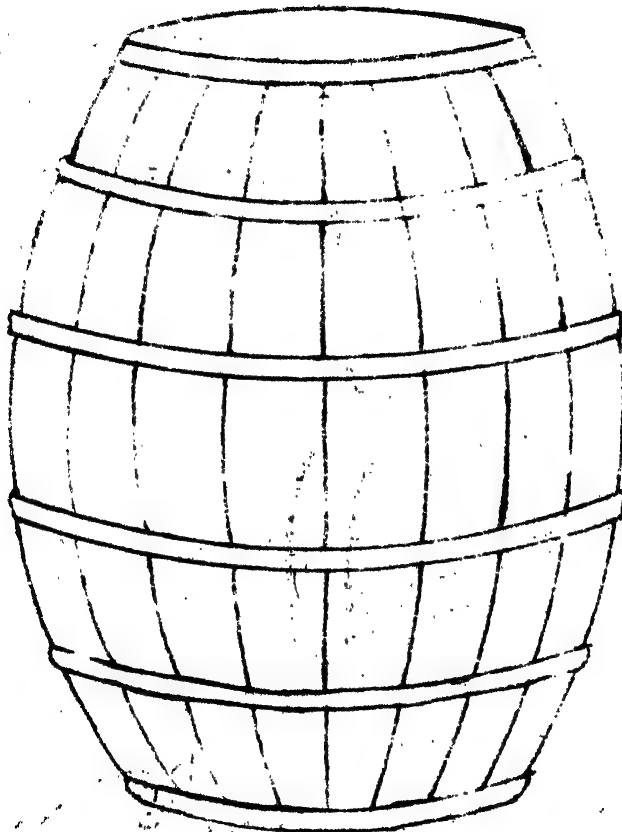


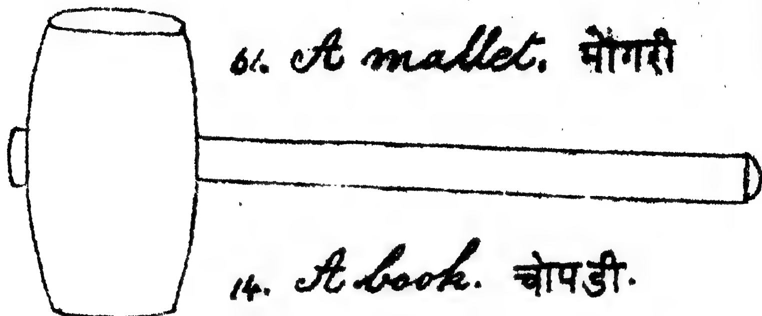




12. *A Bucket.* डोल.

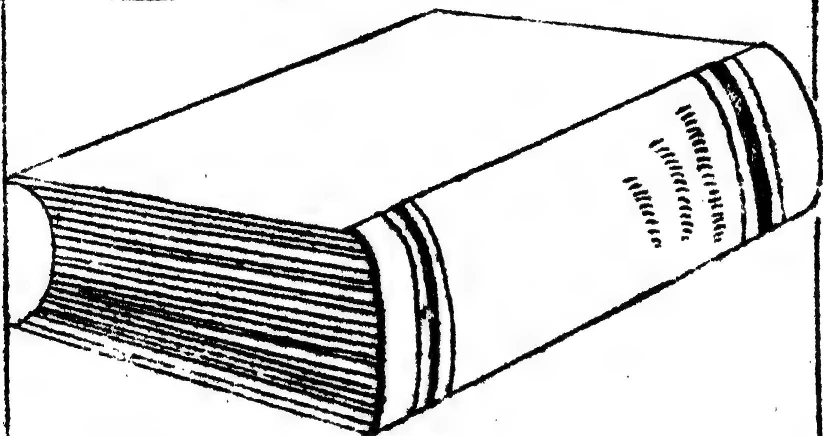
13. A Cask. पीप.

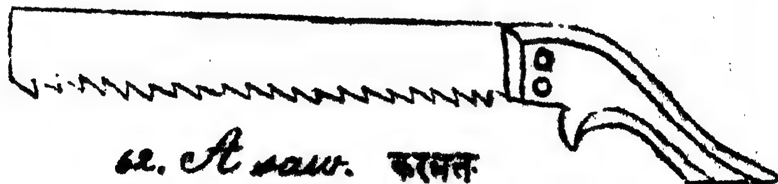




61. *A mallet.* मोगरी

14. *A book.* चोपडी.



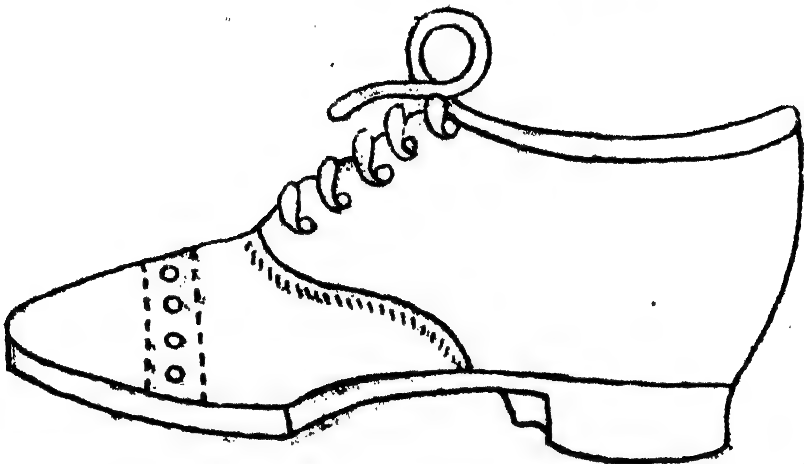


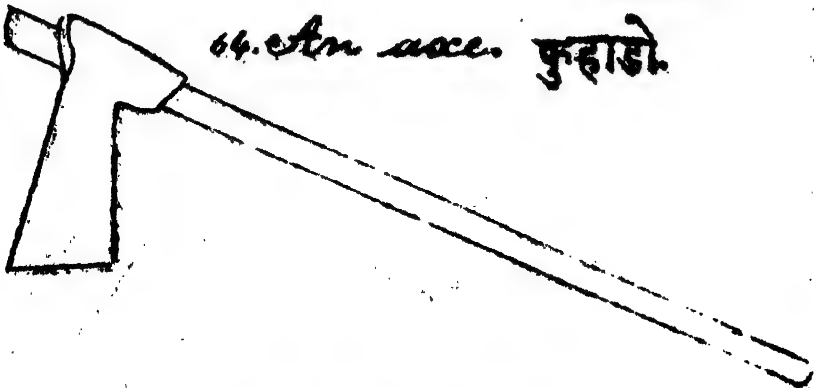
62. *A saw.* करवत

63. A flat poker. तवेथो.

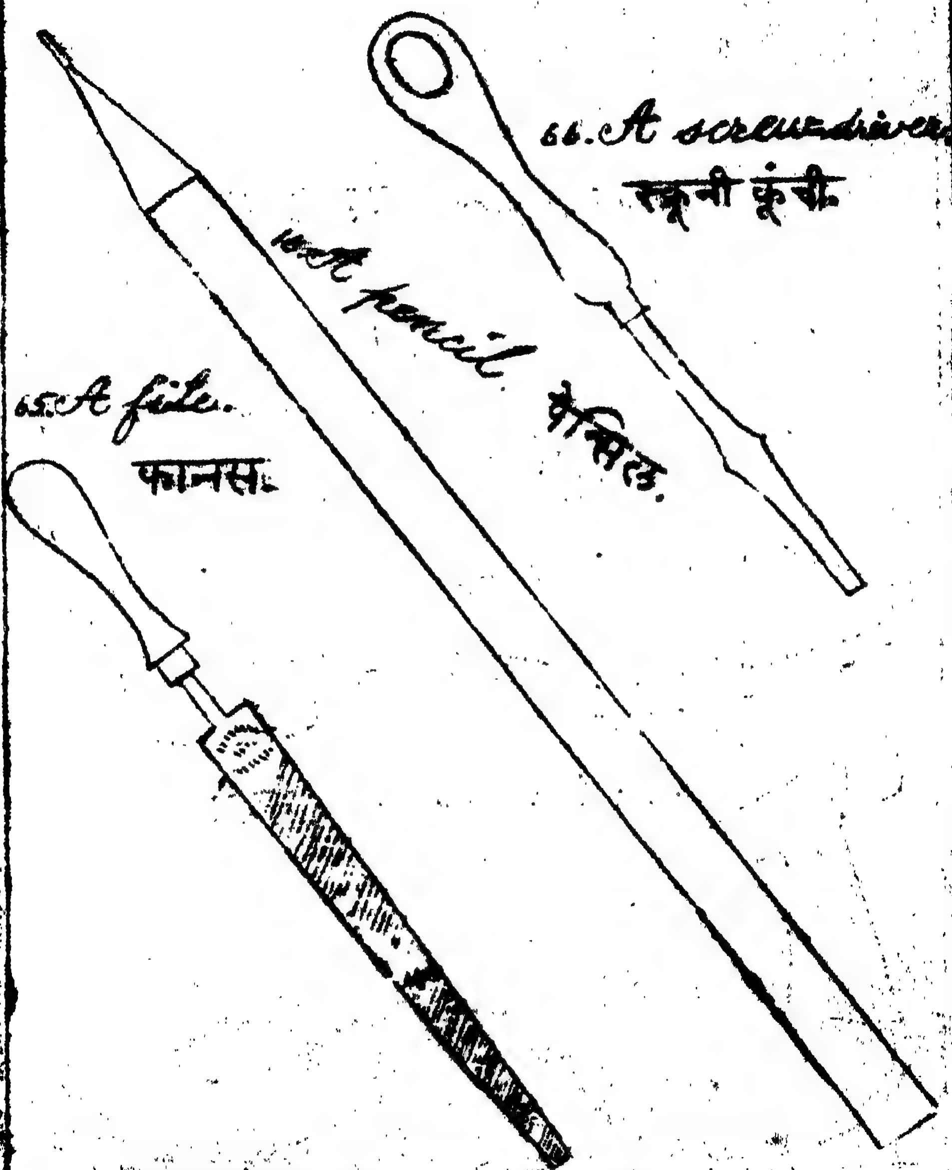


15. A shoe. बूट के जोडो.





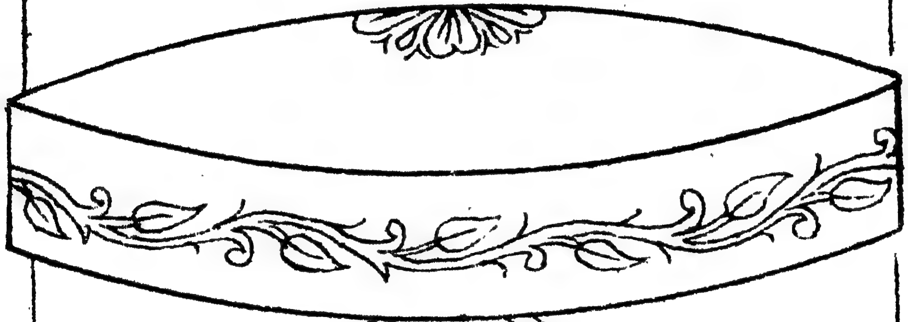
64. An axe. कुहाडो.


66. A screwdriver.
स्क्रूनी कूंची.
64. A pencil.
पेन्सिल.
65. A file.
फानस.

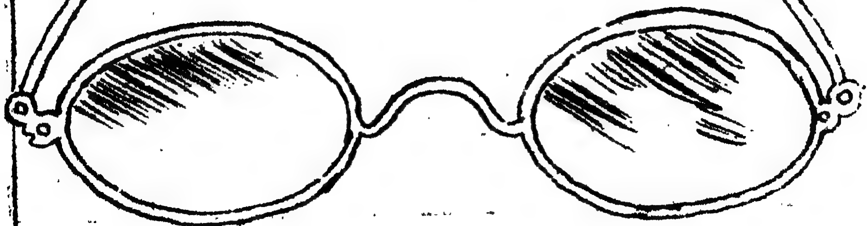
67. A turban. पागडी.



17. A. Cap. टोपी.



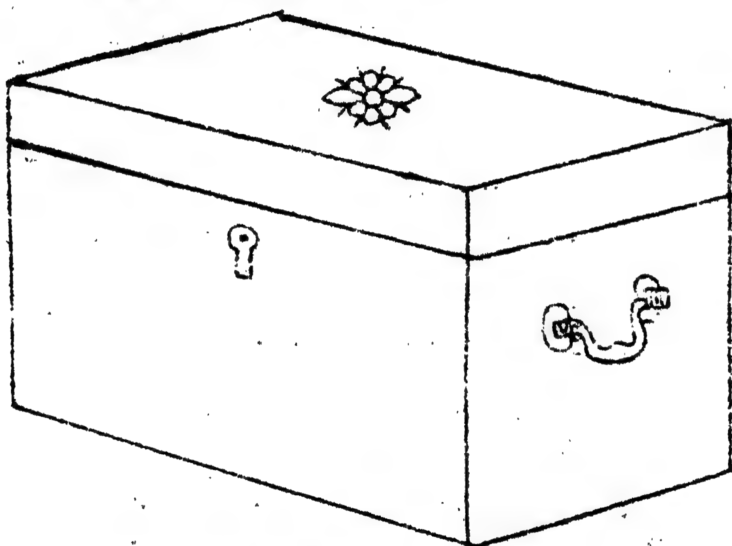
68. A pair of spectacles.
चश्मा



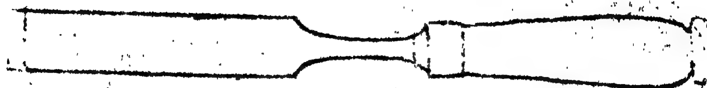
69. A Knife छुरी.



18 A Box. पेटी.



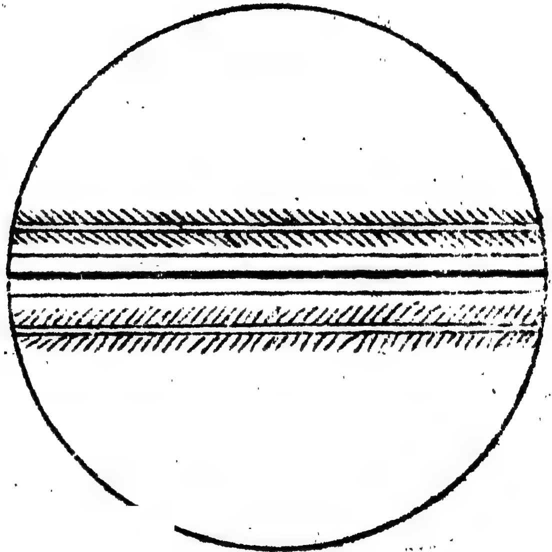
70. A chisel चोरखी.



19. A cricket bat and ball.

ક્રિકેટ બેટ અને બૉલ





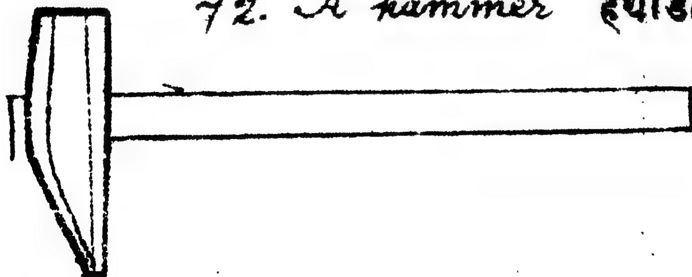
71. An Indian knife. देशी छरी.



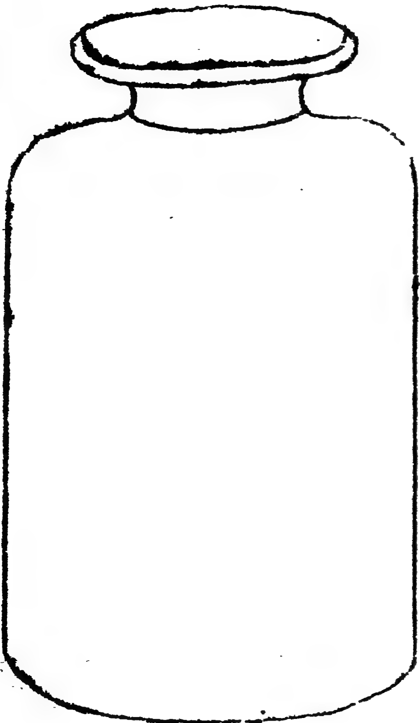
2a. A cushion. तकीओ के ओशीकुं.



72. A hammer हथोडी

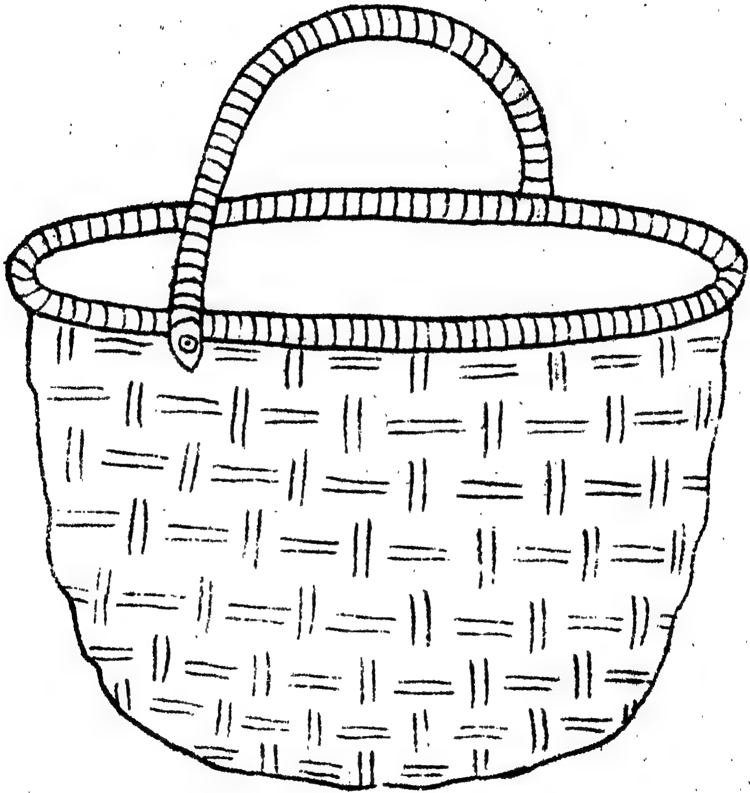


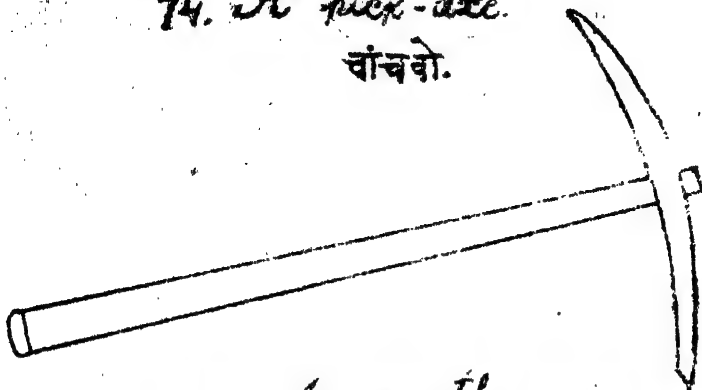
७१. A Jar बरणी.



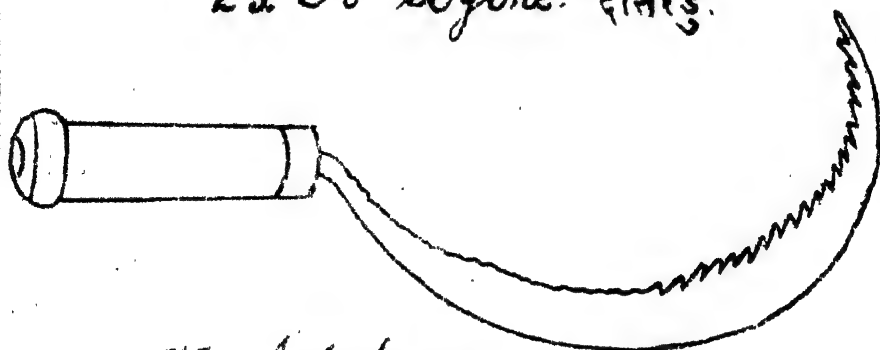
७३. A house घर.

22. *A basket.* टोपली के कांडीओ

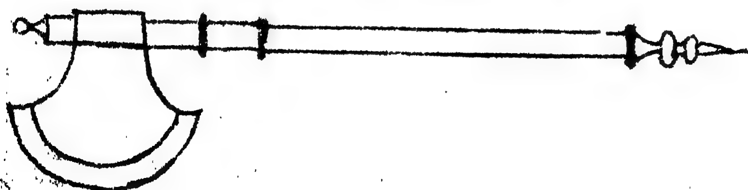




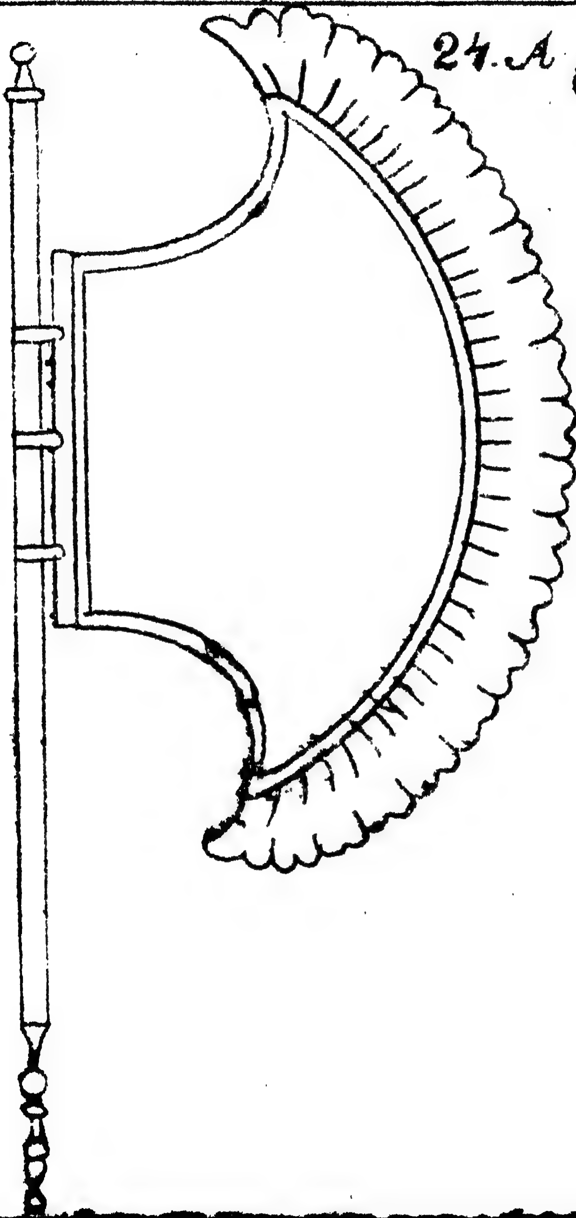
74. A pick-axe. चांचवो.



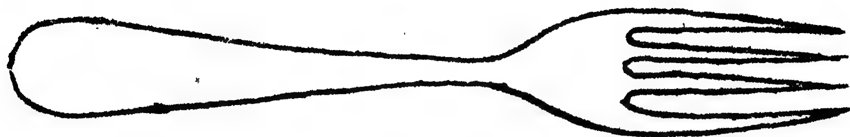
23. A scythe. दातरडुं.



75. A pole-axe. फरशी.


24. A fan. पंखो.

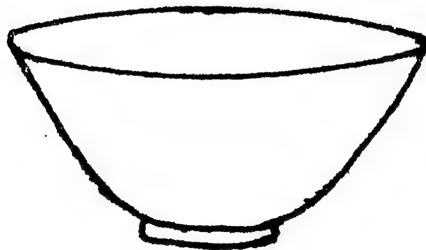
76. *A fork* कांटो.



25. *A saucer* रकाबीके थाळी.

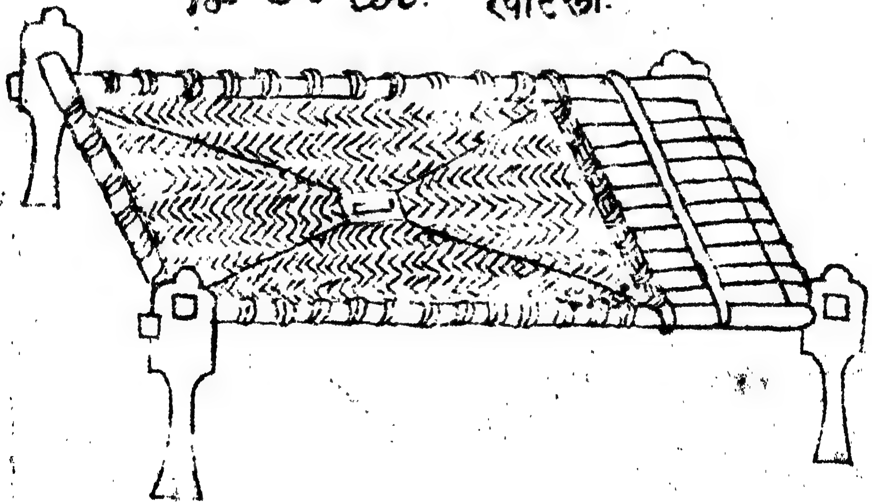


77. *A small cup.* प्याळी.

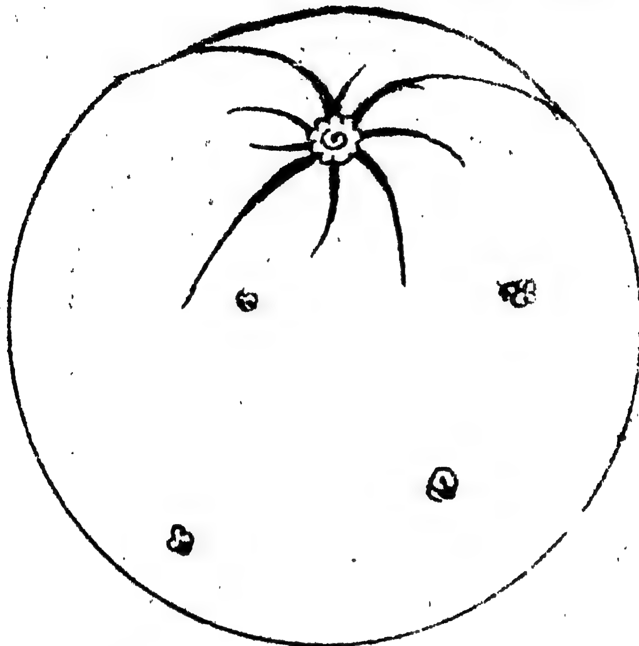


26. A mango.
केरी.

18- A cot. खाटलो.



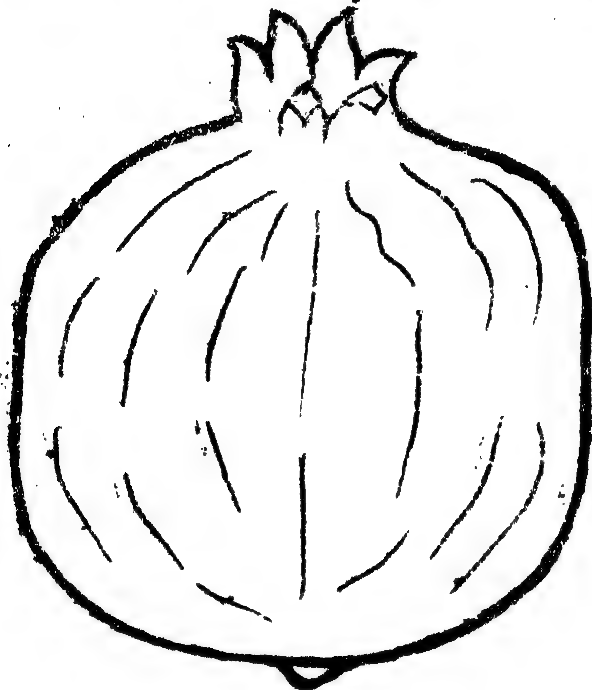
27. An apple सफरजन.



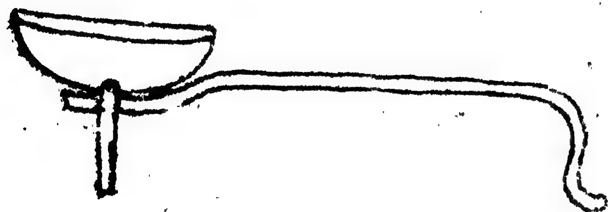
79. A chilli मरचुं.



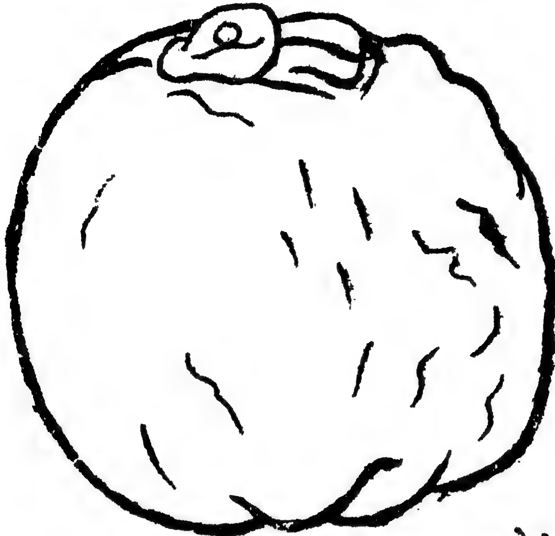
28. A pome-granate दाडेम



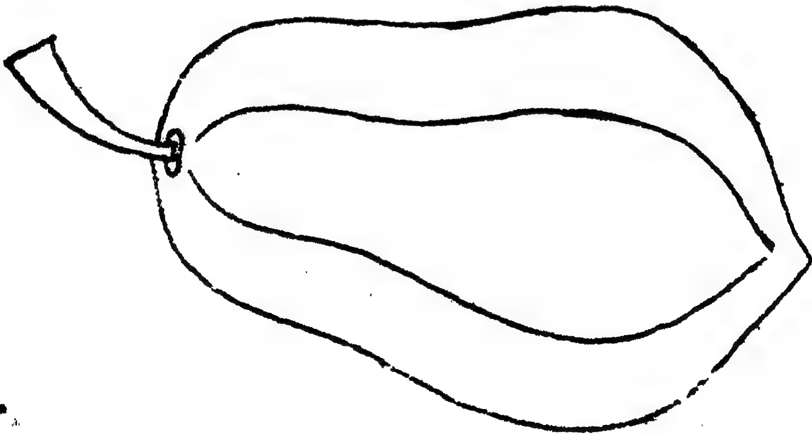
60. An Incense-holder धूपौड.



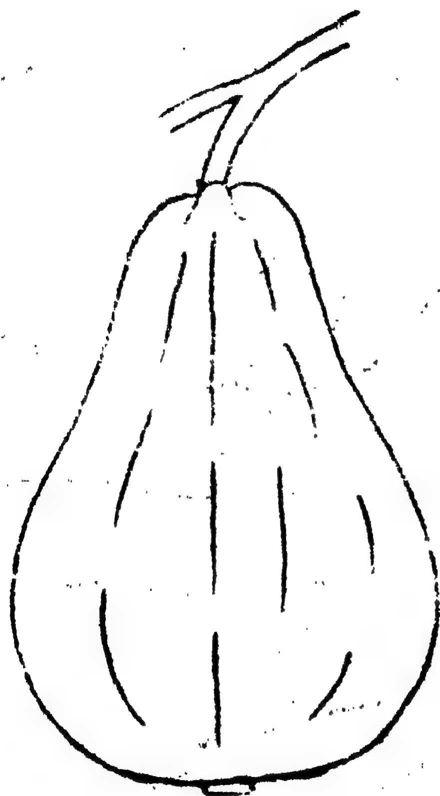
29. An orange नारंगी.



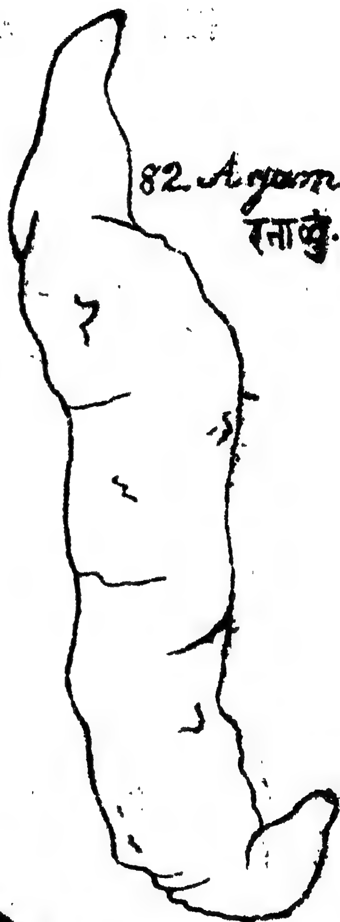
31. A popaiya पपैया.

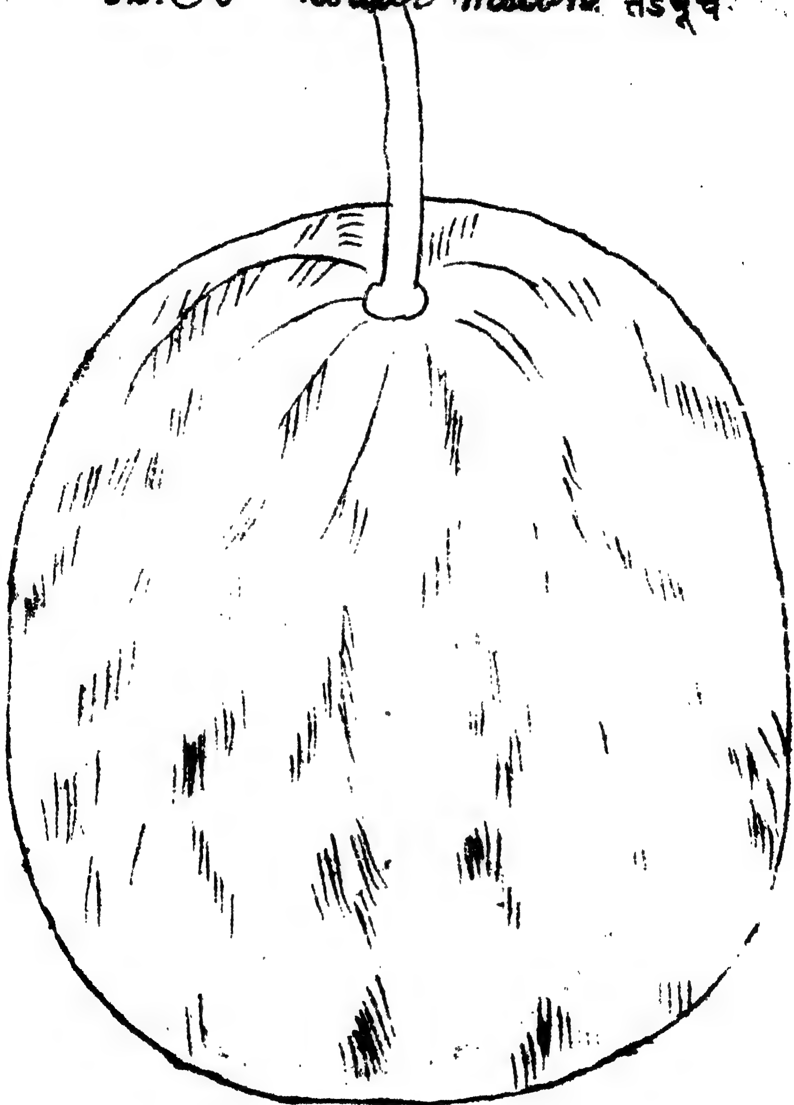


30. *A guava* जामफळ.



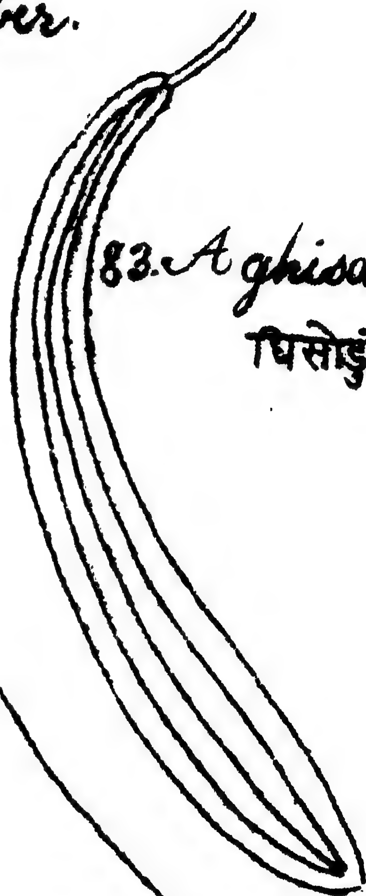
31. *A plantain* केळं.



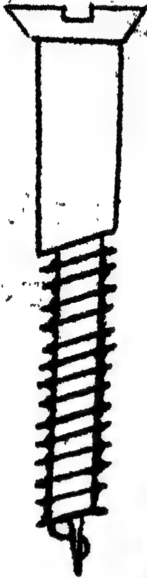


32. A water melon. तडबूच

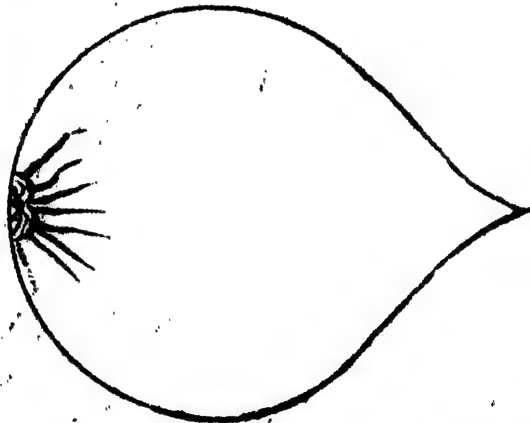
83. A cucumber.
काकडी.



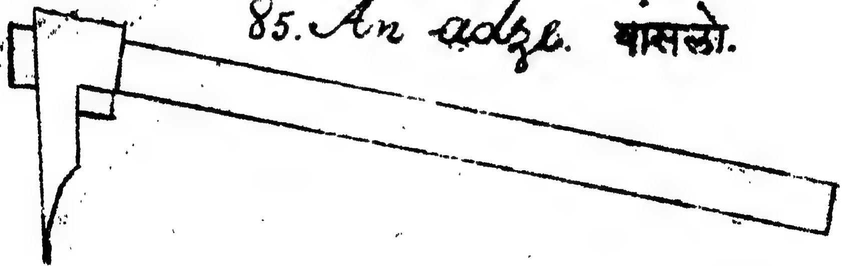
84. A screw स्क्रू.



34. A fig. अंजीर.

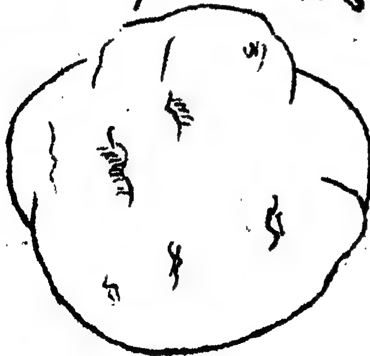


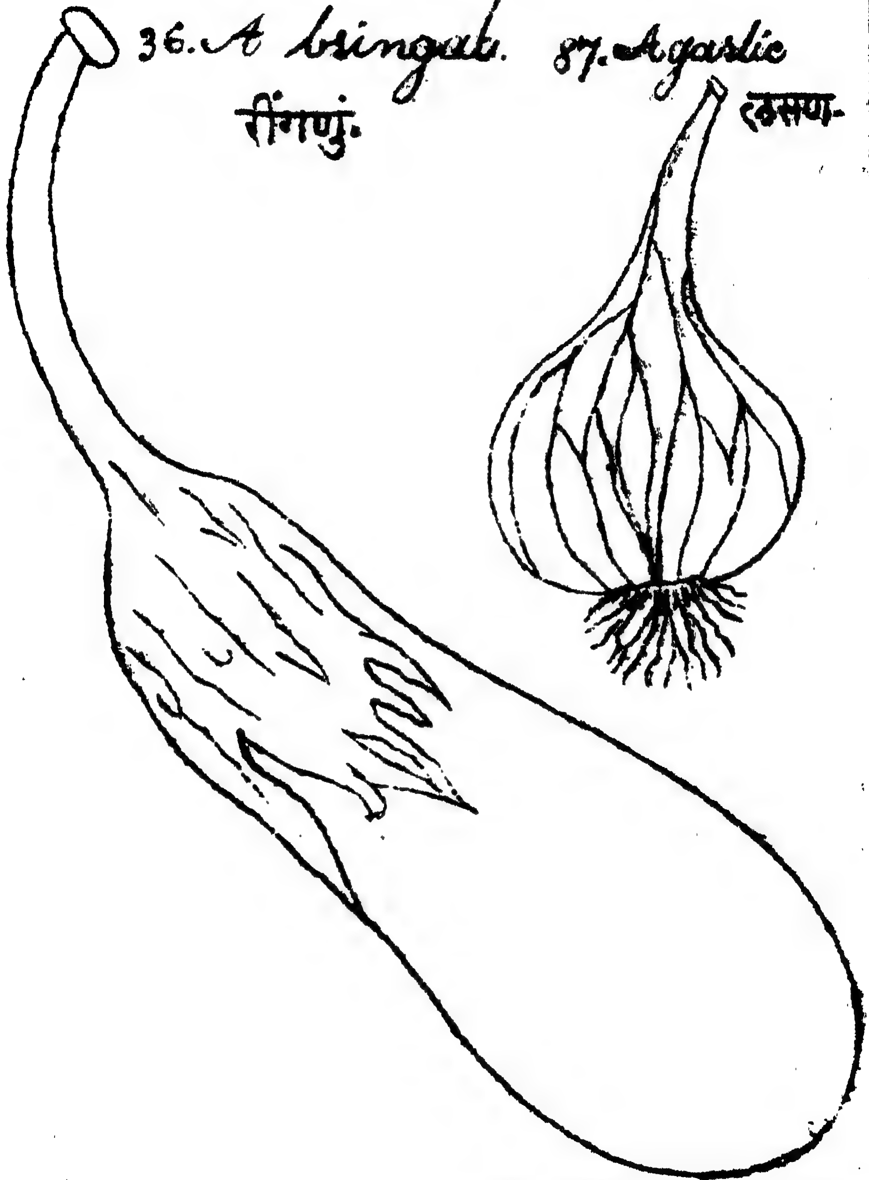
85. An adze. वांसलो.



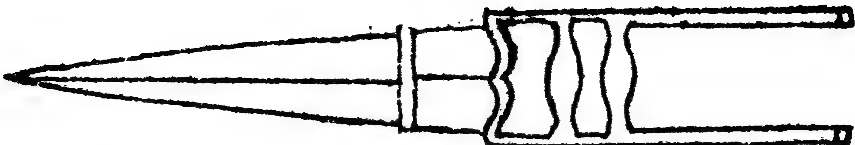
35. A radish. मूळो.

86. A patato. बटाटुं.

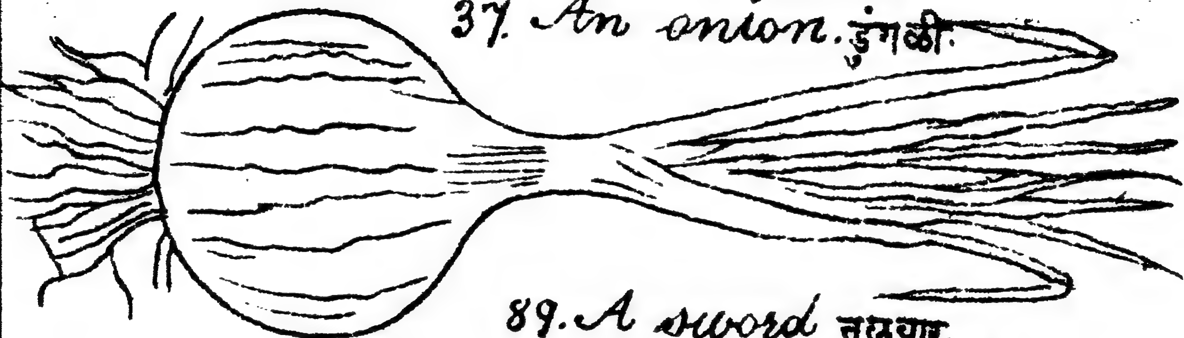



36. A bingal.
रींगणुं.
87. A garlic
लसण.

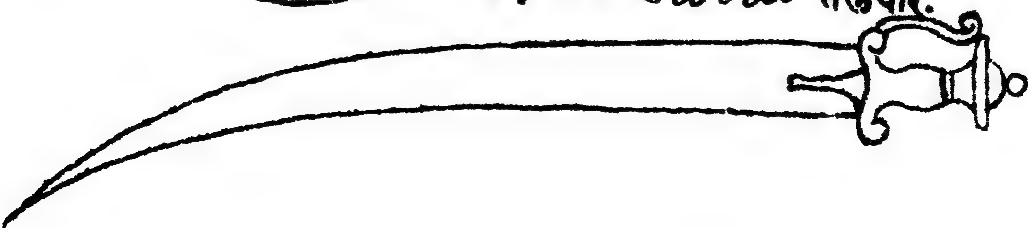
88. *A dagger* कटार.



37. *An onion.* डुंगळी.



89. *A sword* तळवार.



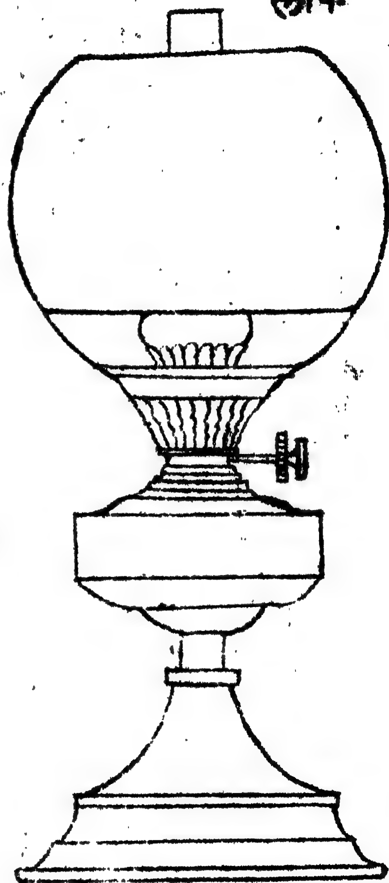
90. A pair of Pantaloon.

पाटलून.



38. A Table lamp.

लॉंप.

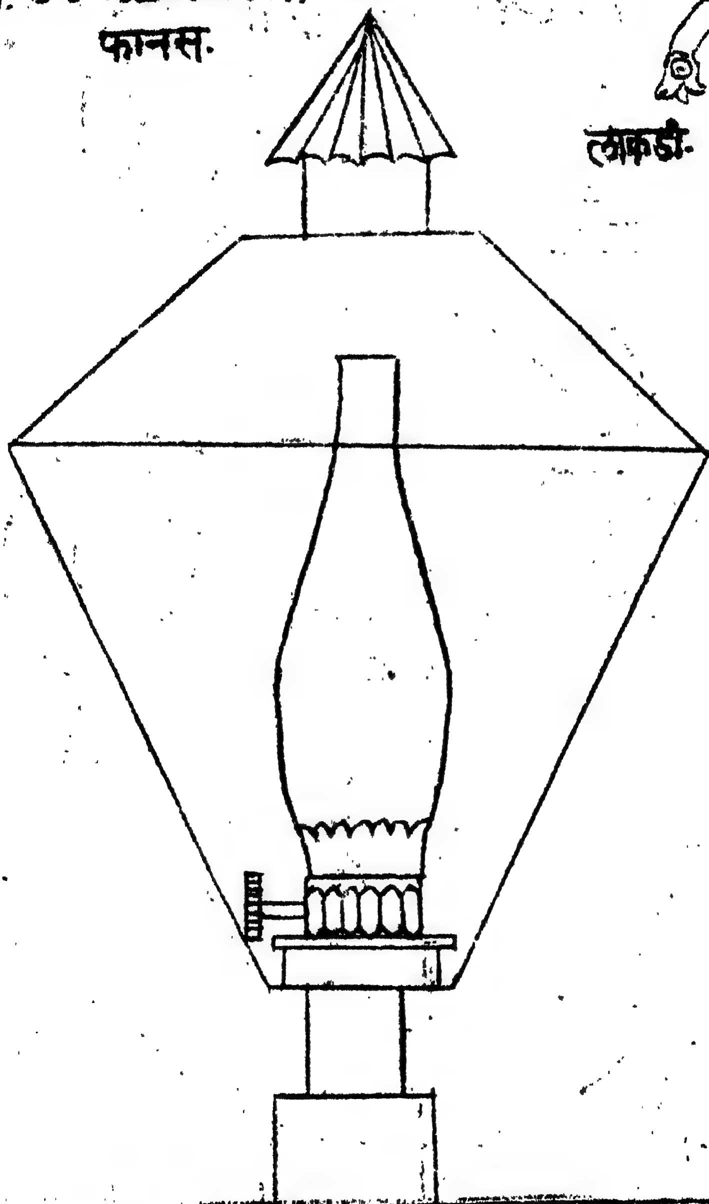


39. *A lantern.*

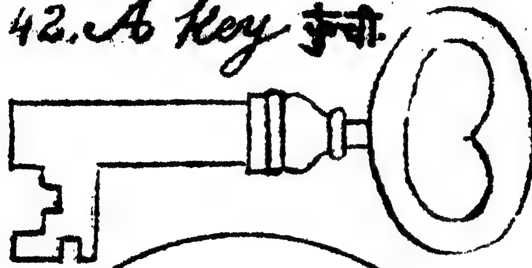
फानस.

40. *A stick.*

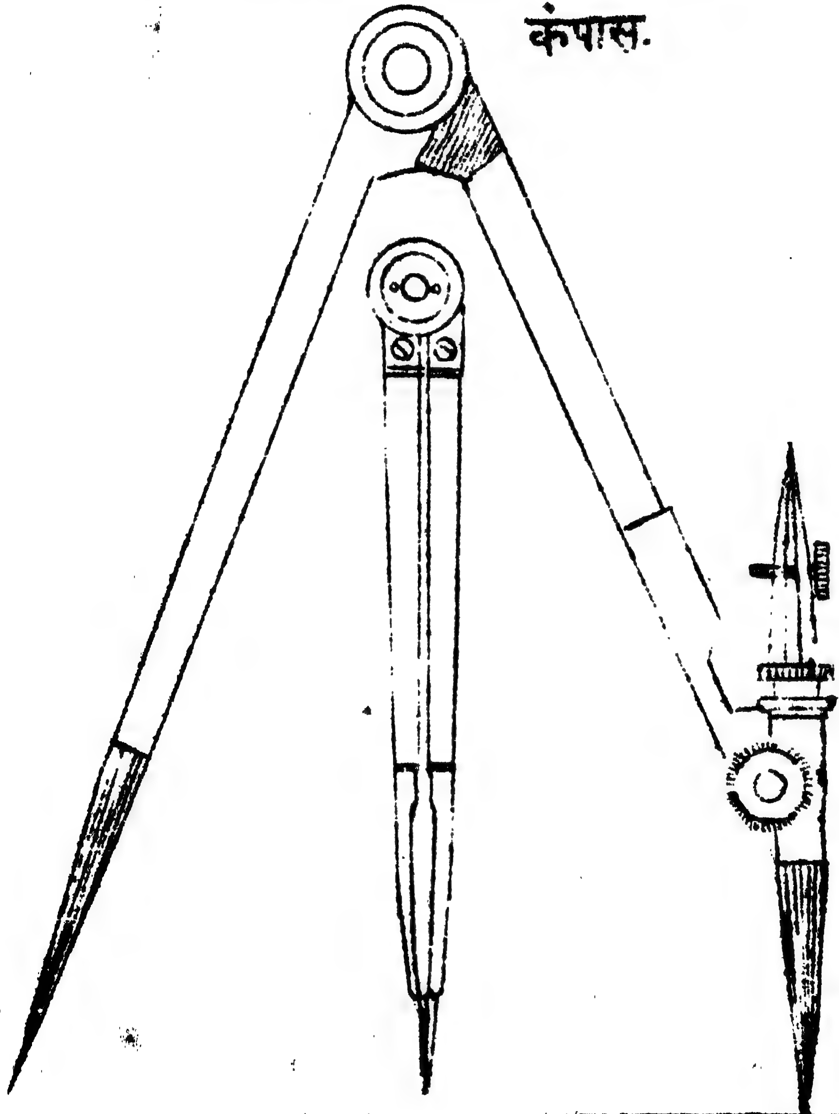
लाकडी.



42. A key कुंची.

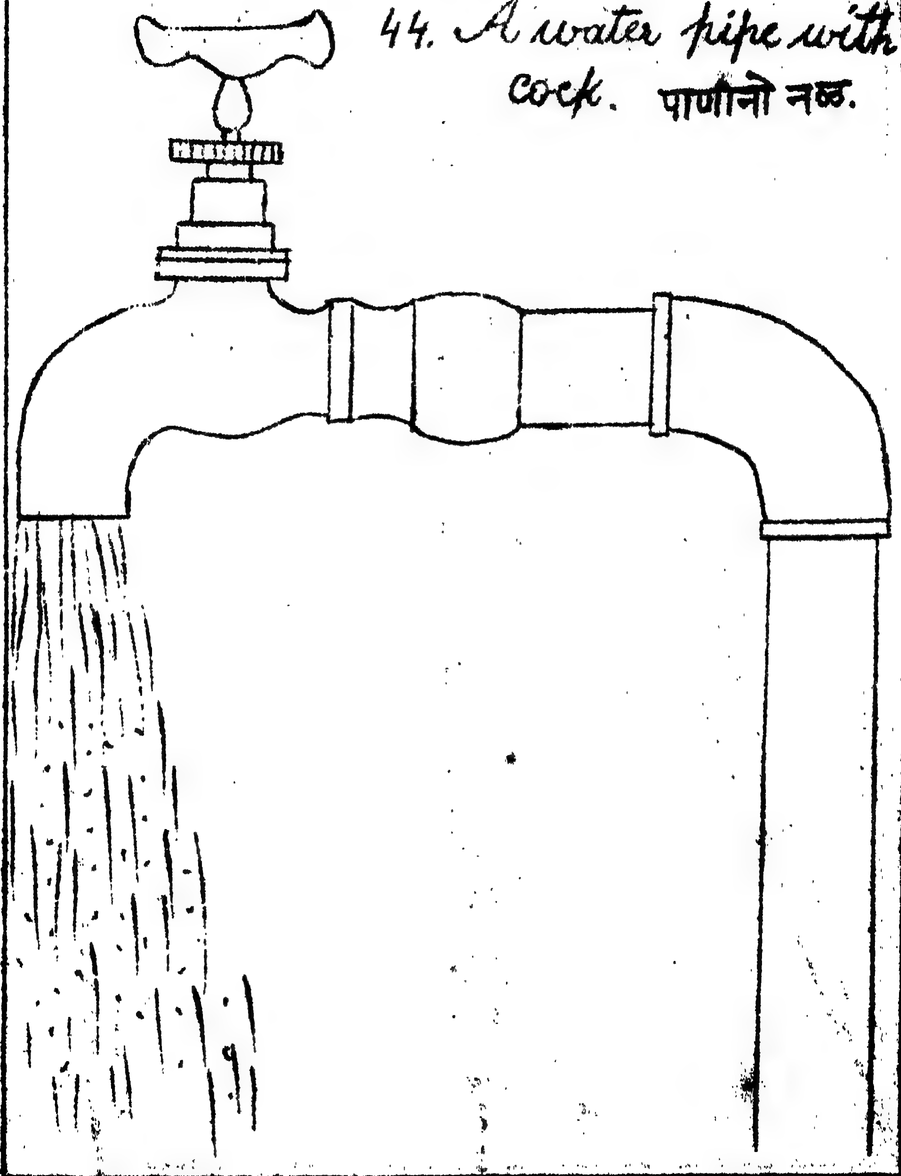


41. A lock.
ताळुं.



43. A pair of compasses.

कंपास.



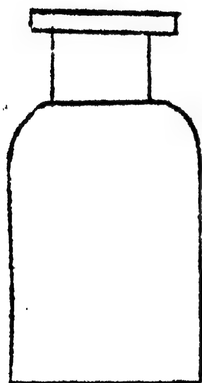
44. A water pipe with cock. पाणीनो नळ.

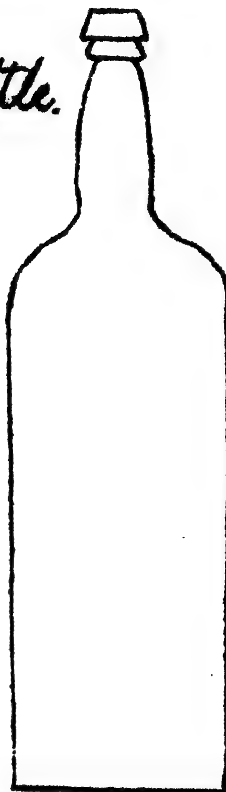
45. *A bottle.*

बाटली.

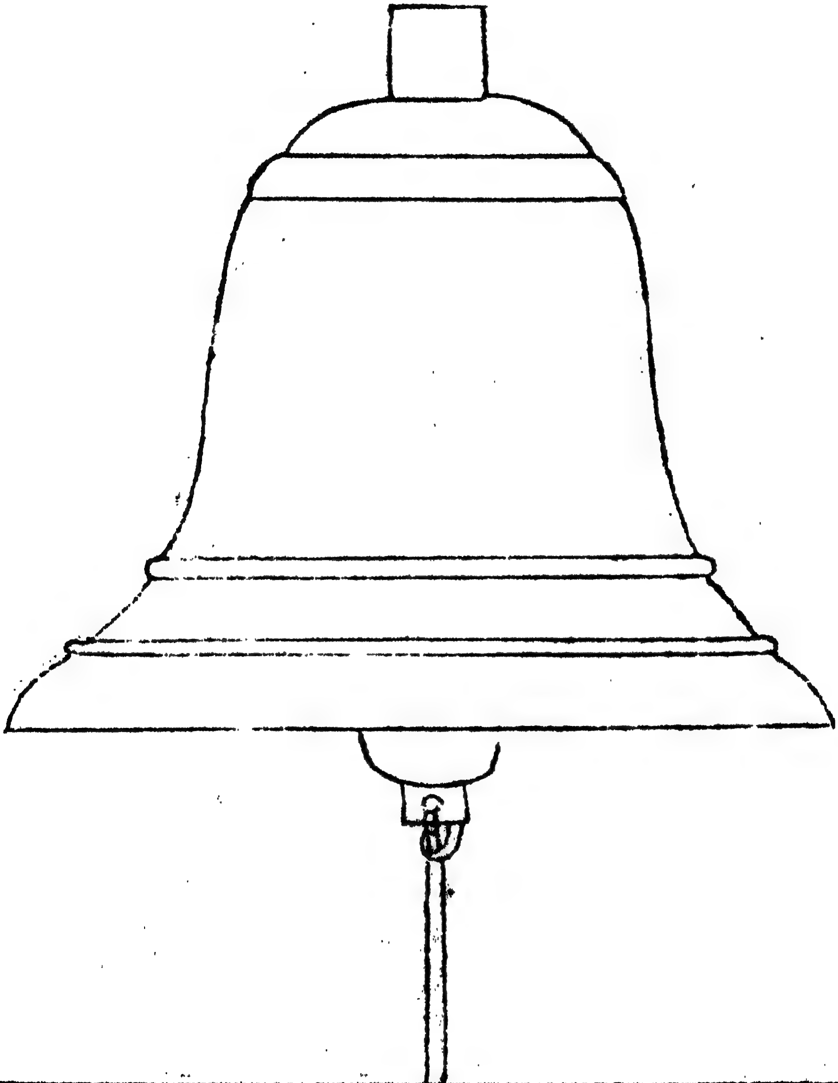
91. *A small bottle.*

कुपी.

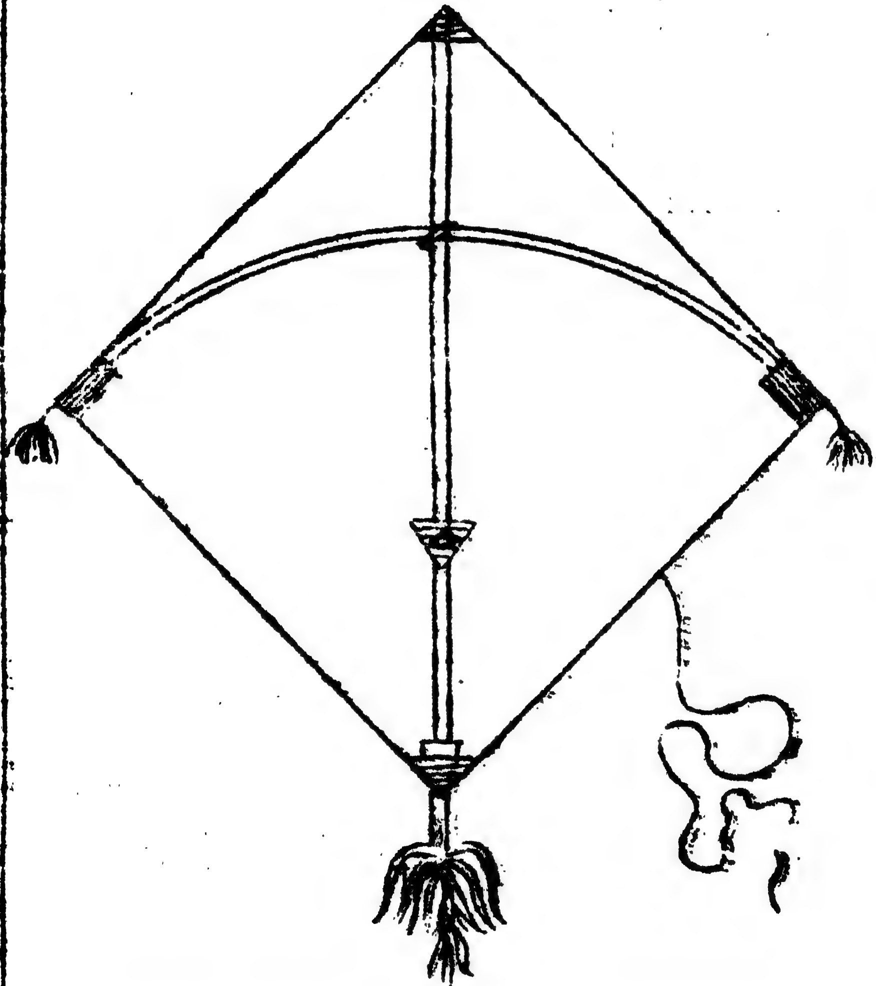




40. A bell घंट.

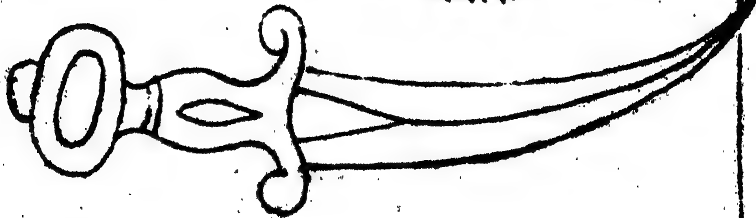


47. A kite. पतंग.



48 A flag. वावटो.

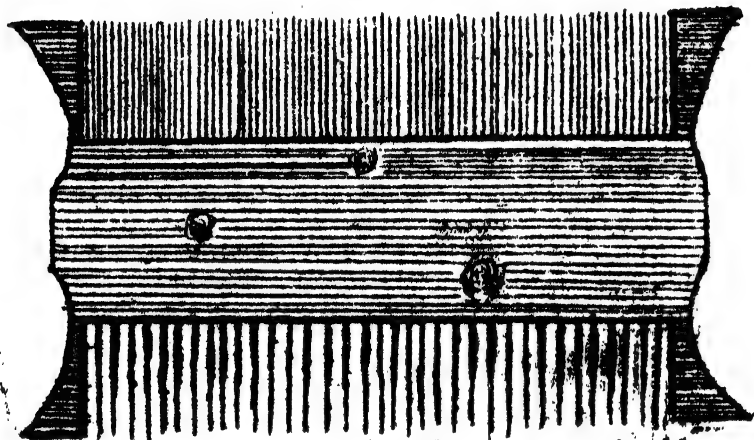
92. An Arabic dagger.
जमीयो.



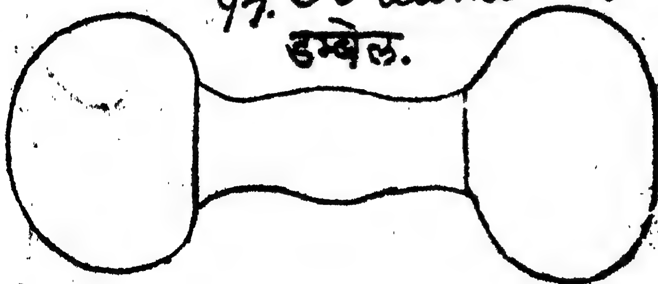
93. *A dressing comb.* विलायती कांशकी.



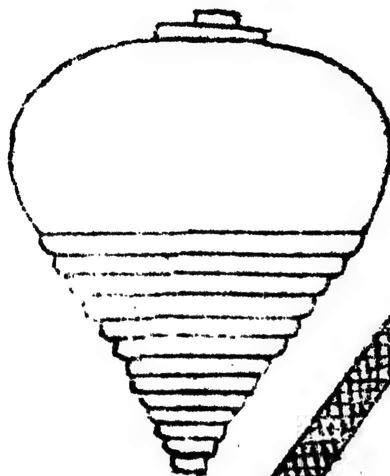
49. *A comb* कांशकी.



94. *A dumb-bell.* डम्बेल.

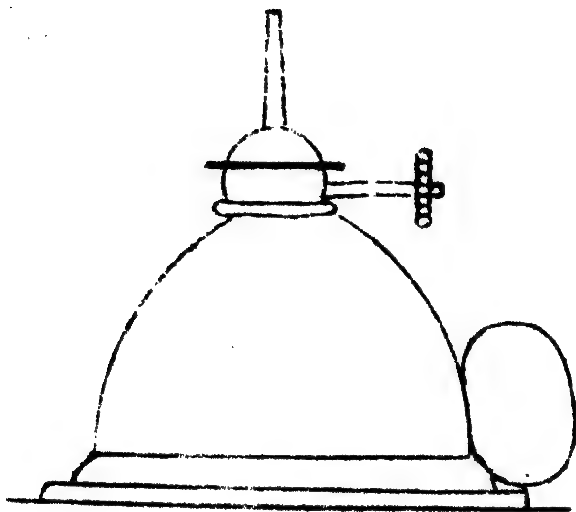


45. *A top.* भमरडो

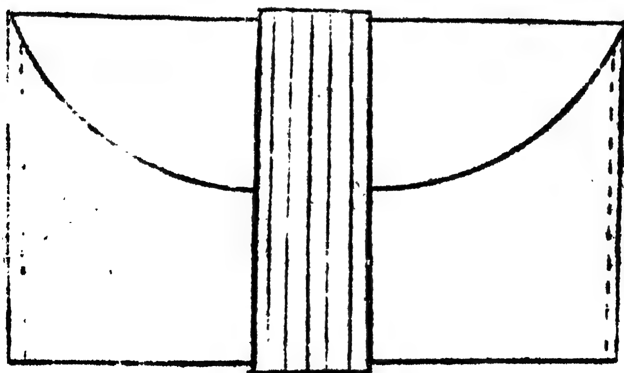


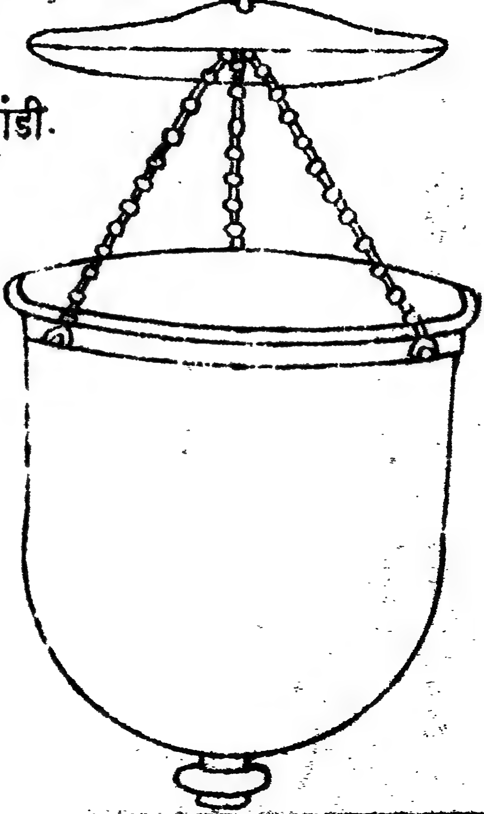
50. *A whip*
चाबुक.

९६. *A lamp.* दीवो.



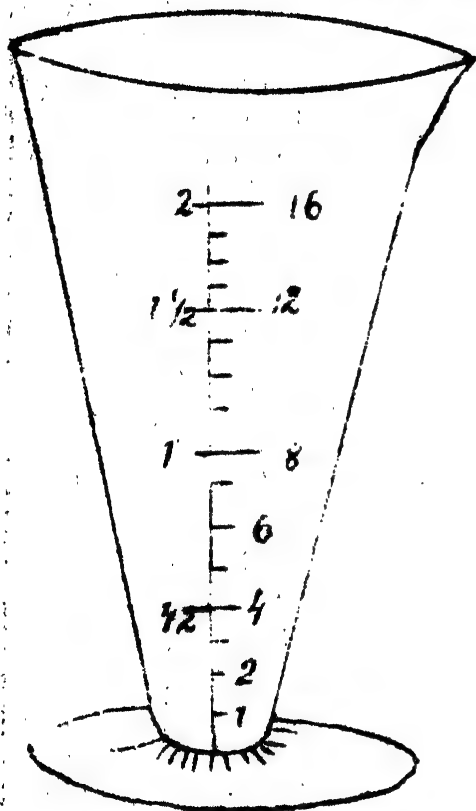
९७. *A pocket.* पाकीट.

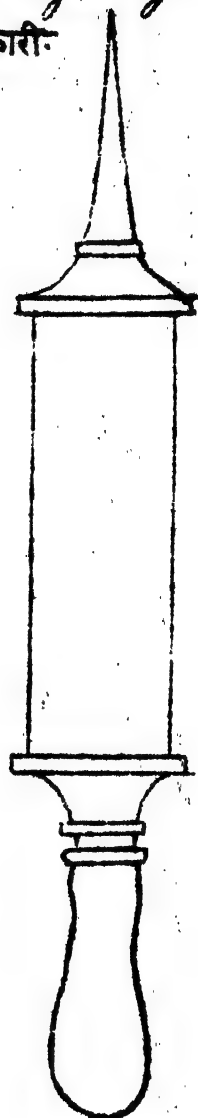


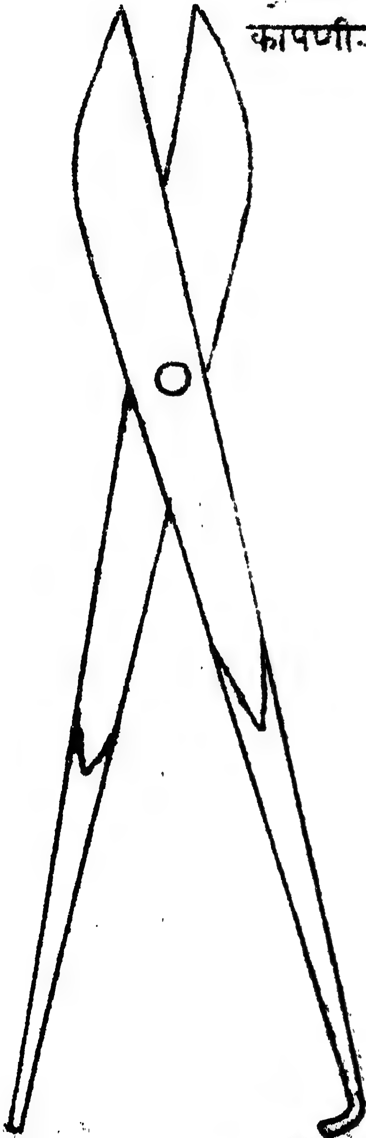

78. A torch.
मशाल.
79. A glass Handi.
हांडी.

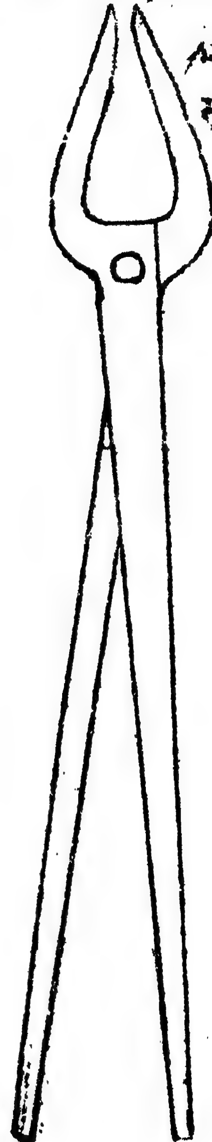
101. A syringe. पीचकारी.

102. A measure glass. मेझर ग्लास.

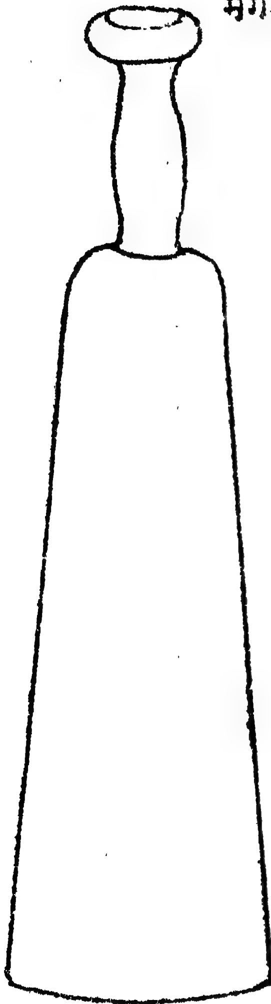


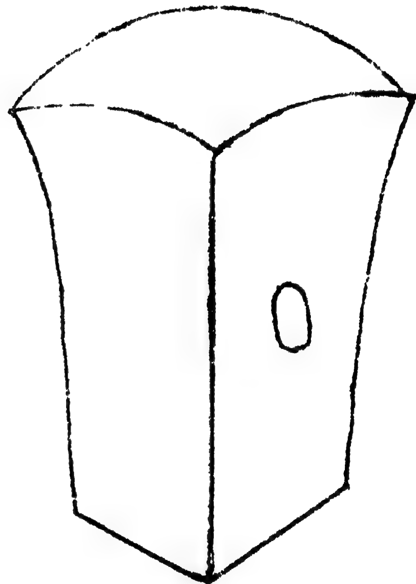



A pair of clippers
कापणी


103. A pair of pincers
साणशी

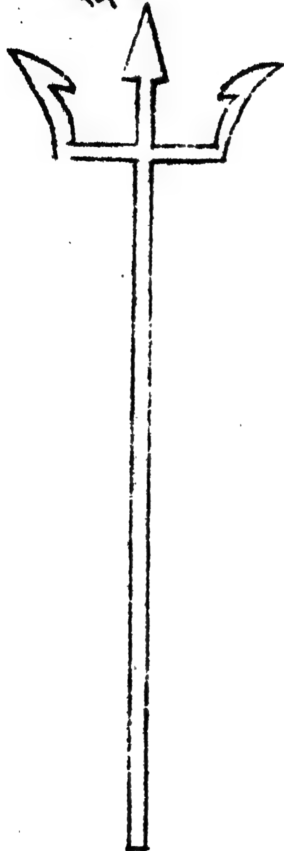
104. An Indian club. 105. An anvil.





206. A trident. 207. A lance. 208. An arrow

त्रिशूळ.



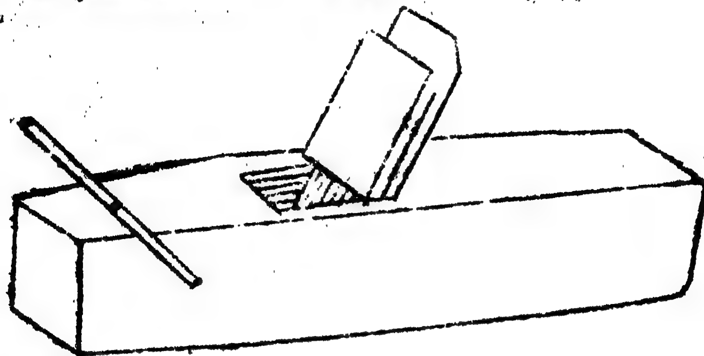
भालो.



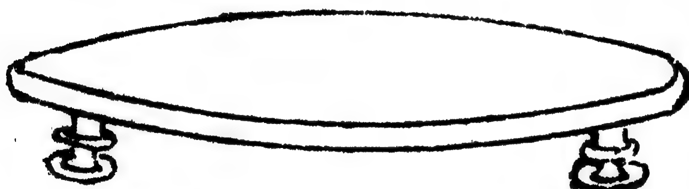
तीर.



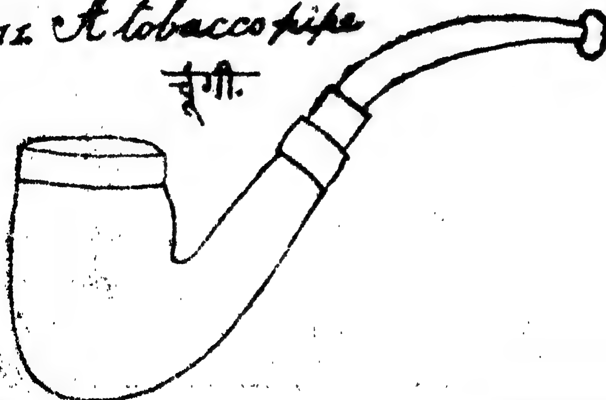
109. *A plane.* रन्दो.



110. *A stool.* चकलो के आंडणीओ.

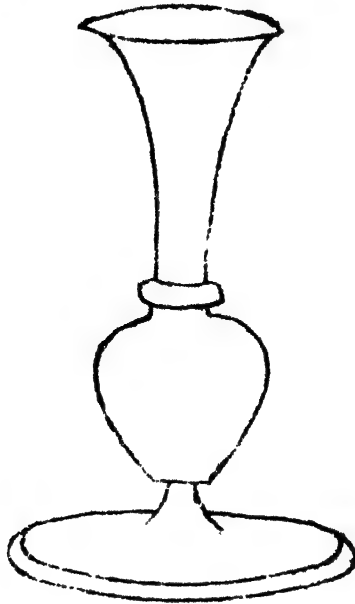


111. *A tobacco pipe*
चूंगी.



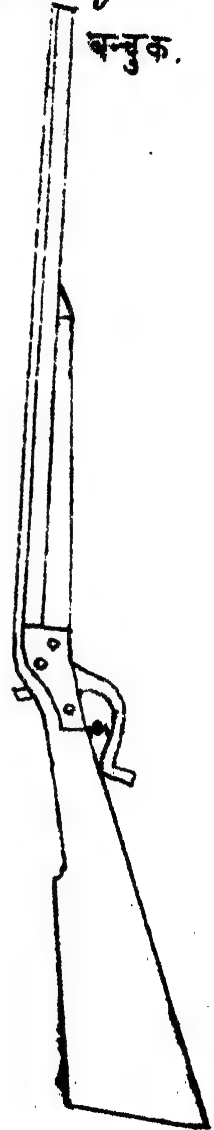
112. A flower vase.

फ्लावर वेस.



113. A rifle.

बन्दुक.



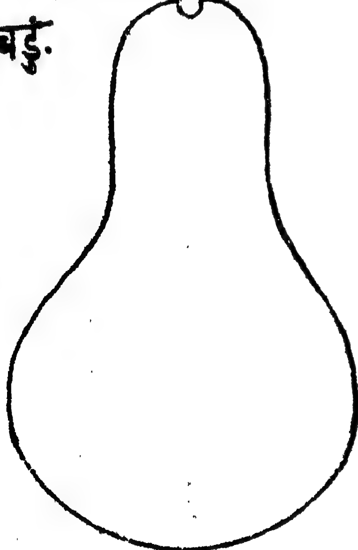
114. A nib of a pen.

टांक.



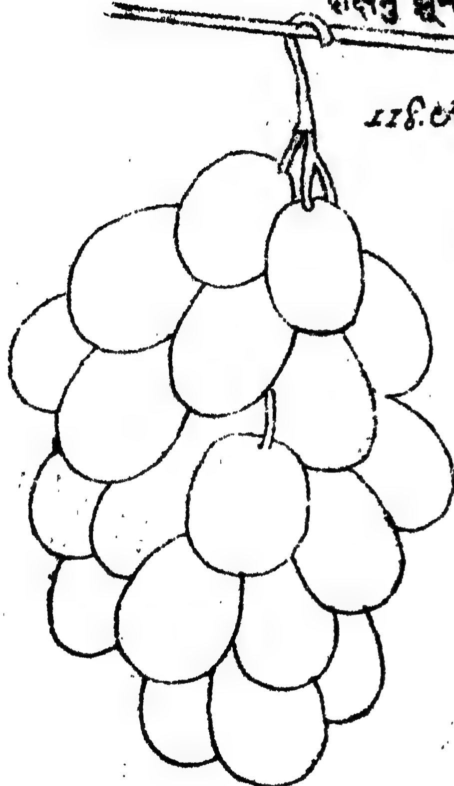
115. *A rose flower.* गुलाबनुं फूल.

116. *A gourd.*
तूंबडुं.



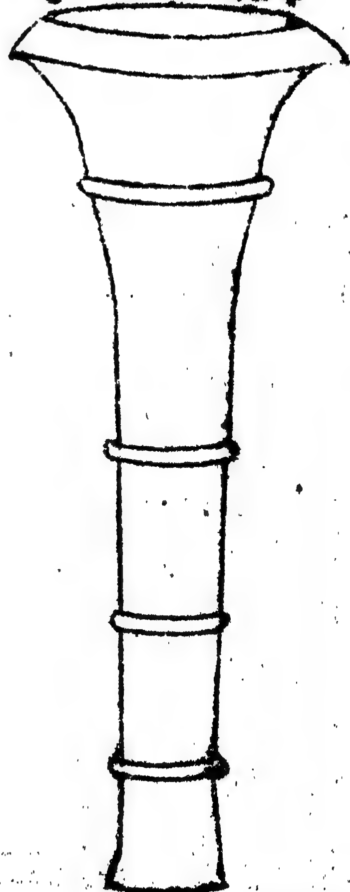
117. A bunch of grapes.

दाक्षनुं झूमखुं

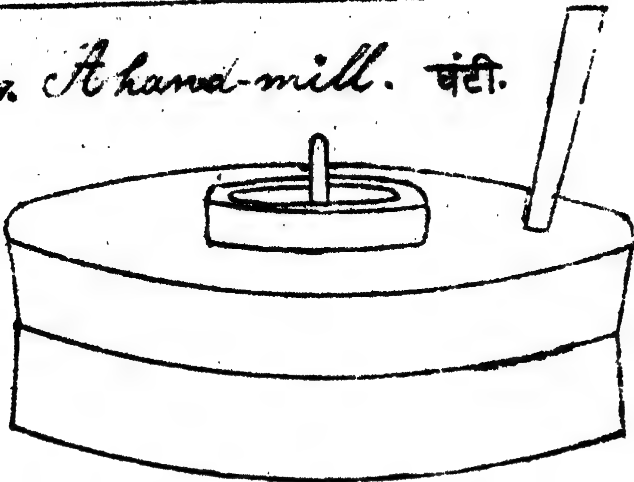


118. A smoking pipe.

भुगळी के चलम

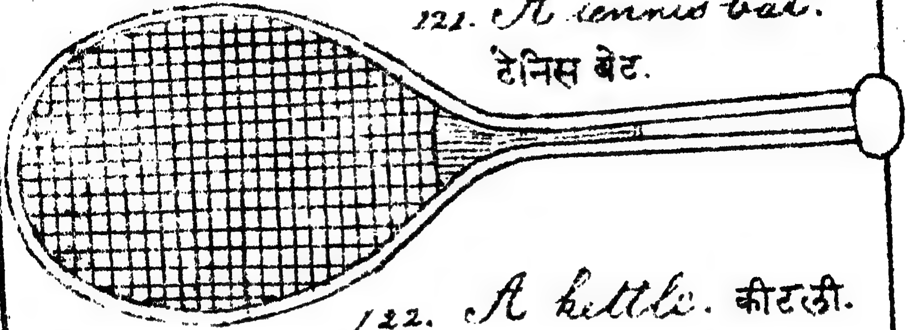


119. A hand-mill. चंटी.



120. A Gange-frok. गंजी फराक.



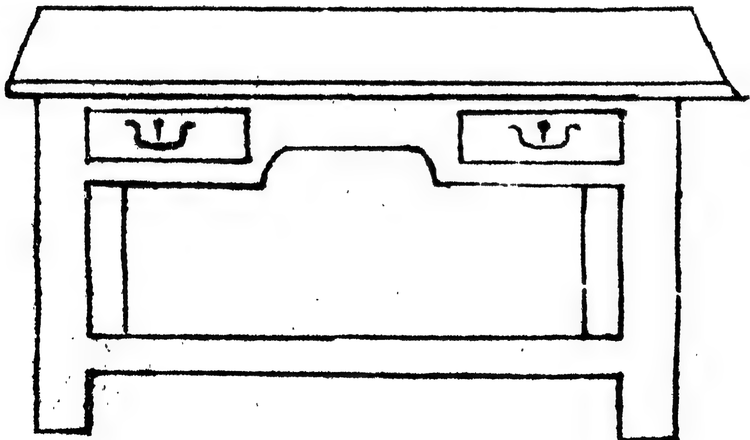


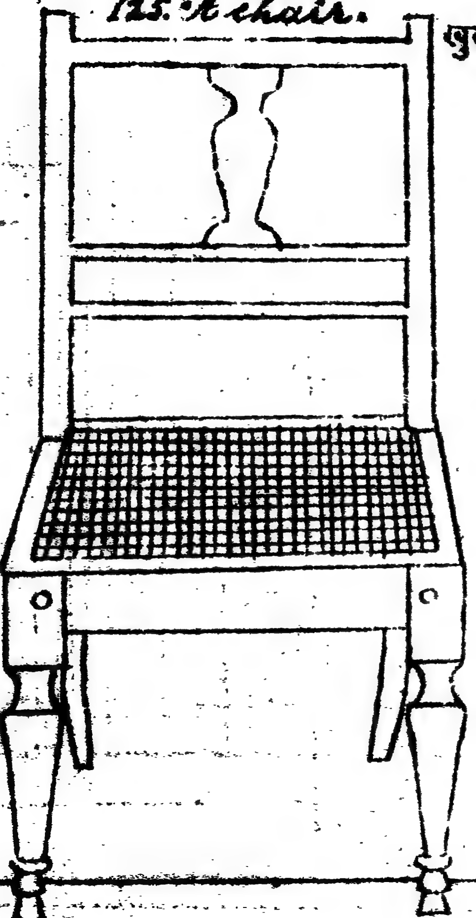
121. *A tennis bat.* टेनिस बेट.

122. *A kettle.* कीटली.

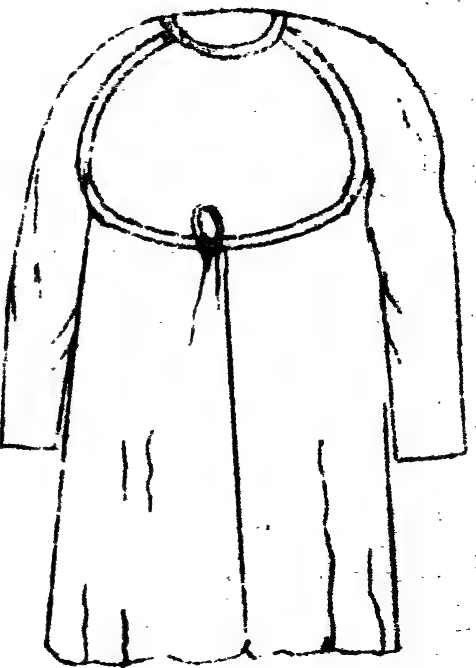
123. *A cradle.* घोडीउं.

124. *A table.* मेज.



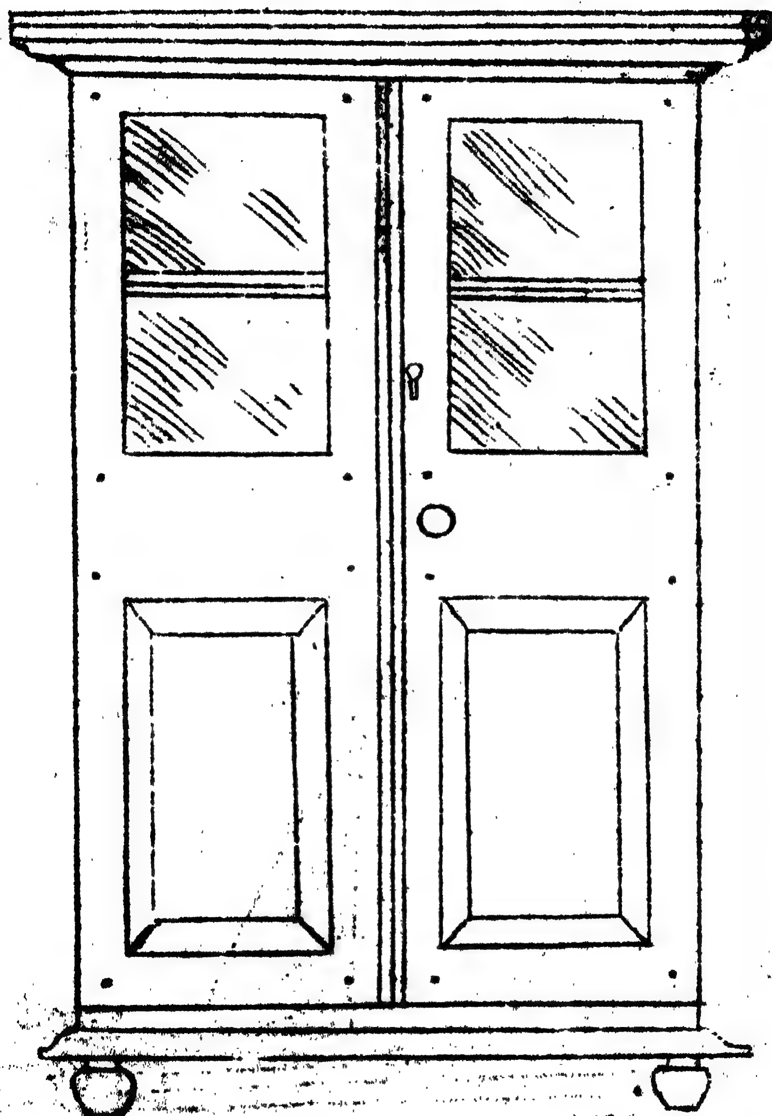


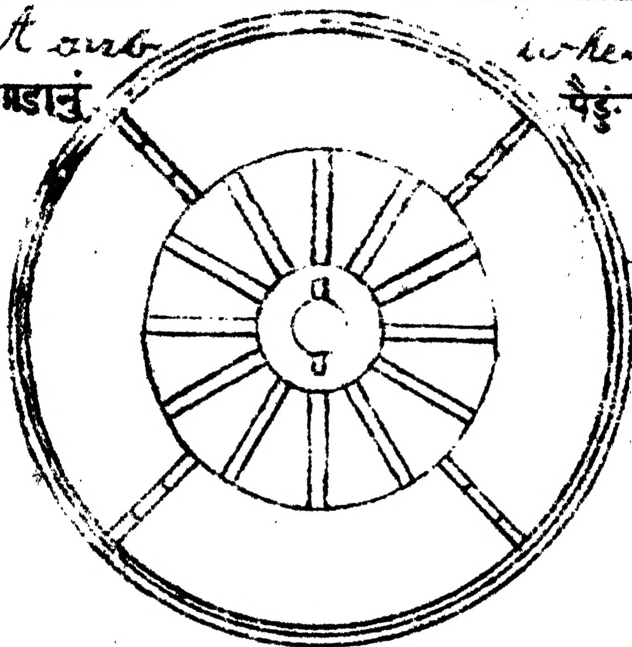
125. A chair. खुरशी



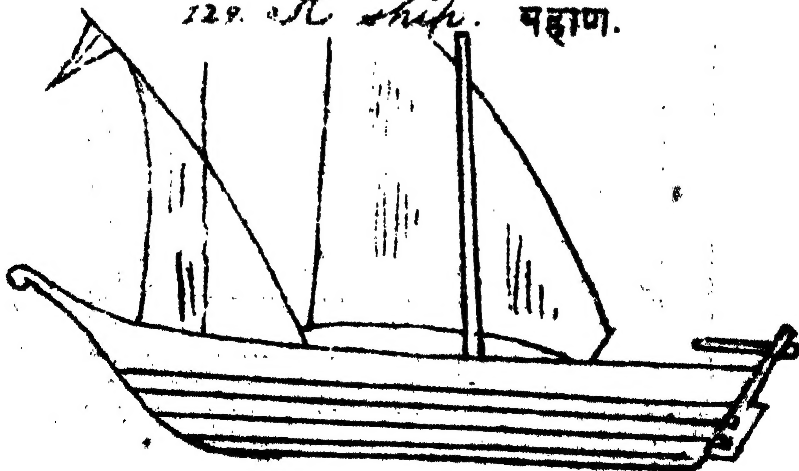
126. An Indian coat. अंगरखुं

127. A cup-board. कपाट.



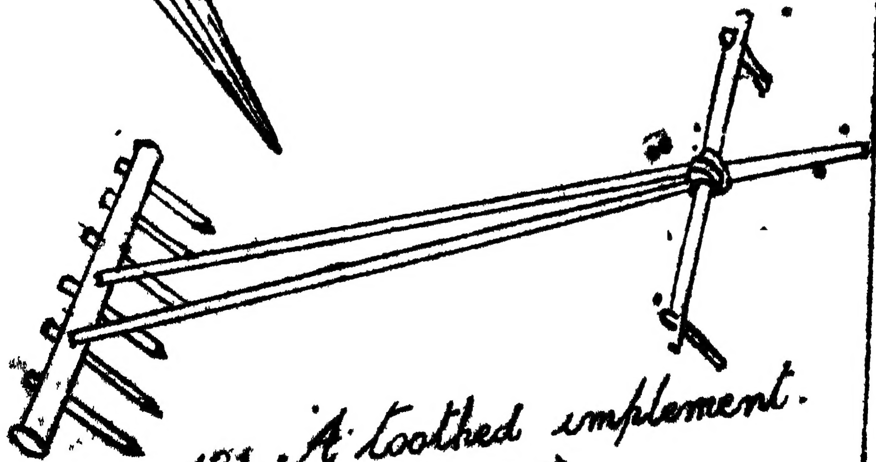


128 *A cart wheel* गडानुं पैडुं

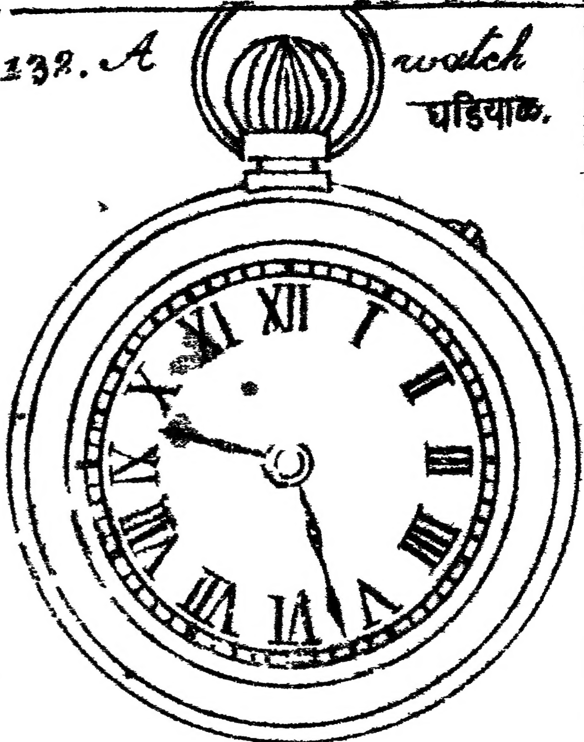


129. *A ship.* वहाण.

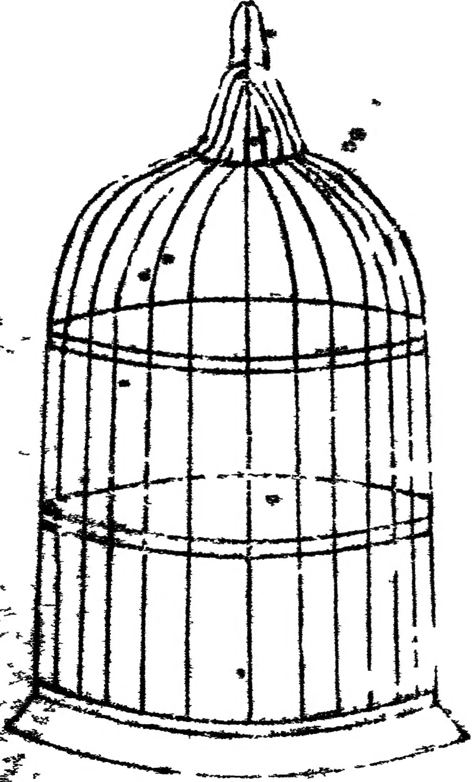
130. *A plough.* हळ.



131. *A toothed implement.* झांटो.



132. A watch घडियाळ.



133. A cage पांजरें.